"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; rain, colder Friday; southeasterly winds.

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ALL MEATS GO UP AND GOING HIGHER

Scarcity of Cattle May Force Dealers to Buy Supplies in Foreign Countries.

UNPRECEDENTED SITUATION

No Sign of Any Change for the Better, Trade Authority Says—Conditions One Effect of the Panic.

Retail prices of meats of all grades have increased 2 cents a pound within the last week and before another week has gone by it is very probable that prices will go from 3 to 5 cents a pound higher as the result of a strange combination of circumstances which has affected the cattle-raising industry of the country. In fact, it was said yesterday at the offices of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, First Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, that if existing conditions become much worse it will be necessary for the big packers of this country to import sheep and cattle from the Argentine Republic, England, and Australia.

Persons visiting the butchers' shops in the last week for their customary supply of meat, no matter what its quality, have found that from 3 to 5 cents a pound has been added to the price they paid for beef a week ago. When they turned to lamb and mutton as a substitute they found that the price had increased 2 cents a pound, and upon asking for the price of pork found that the heavy demand had increased that product from 1 to 2 cents a pound from sausage to loin roasts and chops.

When patrons asked for an explanation the only thing that could be said by the retailer was that the wholesale price had been increased from $2 to $2.50 a hundred pounds, and that the loss to the dealers in bone and fat was so much greater in proportion that they felt compelled to make the increase larger than that made by the wholesaler, whose sales in bulk did not call for such a proportionate loss.

When a reporter for THE TIMES called at the offices of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company yesterday afternoon he was told that it was true that the wholesale prices of all meats had increased, and was also told that the prices are likely to go still higher within the next week or ten days.

"We handle about 25 per cent. of the meat output of this country, and we have our buyers scattered throughout the entire country, trying to buy sheep and cattle," said Mr. Sulzberger. "For the last week we have been receiving telegrams from them every day reporting a great shortage of the usual supply of sheep and cattle. In fact, they say that they cannot buy one-third of what we need, and that there are no cattle on the farms compared with what there ought to be at this season of the year.

A Situation No One Foresaw.

"This is a condition no man in the business foresaw, although it is perfectly plain to all of us now. Last Fall, when the cattle raisers were preparing to put their cattle up for Winter feeding and were ready to go into the market and buy lean cattle for fattening purposes, they made their accustomed demand on the banks for money. Just about that time the money stringency came on and currency practically went out of circulation, so that the banks could not get the cash to lend to the farmers. In consequence the farmers could not buy any more cattle to fatten. But, worse still, they could not borrow any money on the cattle they had on their farms and ranches with which to buy food for them for the Winter.

"As a consequence, it was necessary for the cattle raisers to ship to the markets as fast as they could all of the cattle they did not have grain enough on hand to feed. This, as you will recall, made a heavy supply, a supply greater than the demand last Fall, and meat went much lower to the retail trade, but meat got so low that people who had only been able to buy it once in a while found they could buy it more frequently, and the oversupply was used up in that way.

"While, of course, the greatest hardship will be felt by the poorer classes, those in the middle walks of life as well as the rich people will have to pay the increased price. 'Chuck' as well as porterhouse will be higher, but 'chuck' will not rise with a corresponding degree of rapidity. 'Chuck' is taken largely by a class of people who will not stand for an increase in living expenses to any great extent, and those butchers who sell this grade of meat heavily will be afraid to raise the price very much for fear of trouble with their customers. You know the foreigners on the east side are particularly averse to having their living expenses increased, and you know there are many in New York who would not hesitate to attack the butcher who tried to raise prices very much."

Mr. Sulzberger said pork had got up a cent or two a hundred pounds, but the tendency was upward.

May Have to Buy Meat Abroad.

Mr. Sulzberger added that he did not see the slightest sign for any change for the better, and he continued: "If things get much worse and our buyers are not able to get the cattle here it will be necessary for the packers in the United States to call on the Argentine Republic, Australia, and England for our beef and mutton supplies because we cannot get enough at home.

"There have been no exports of meat for some time, and in fact we are paying freight every day on meat that never goes aboard the steamship. We find it cheaper to stand the loss of the freight on the consignment that is supposed to go on a certain ship than to go out into the market and buy the beef, kill and dress it for shipment, and send it to the other side for sale. We stand the loss of freight charges rather than the combined loss of the difference between what we sell the meat for and what it costs us added to the freight."

Such a thing as calling on foreign countries for beef and mutton supply, except in small quantities of special kinds for certain rich patrons of the market, is unheard of in this country, the tide of trade having always been largely in the other direction. But Mr. Sulzberger said that unless those cattle raisers who have a small number of beeves and sheep on hand let them into the market this demand for foreign meat will be the inevitable result.

It was also said yesterday in perfect good faith that the packers regretted the fact that the shortage in supply made it necessary to raise the prices to the retailers. This information caused the reporter to ask the reason.

"You see, it is this way," was the reply. "If we raise the price to the retailers they will not be able to buy the meat because their customers drop off on account of the higher prices to them. Then the inevitable result is that many of the shops close up and we lose not alone their trade but in many instances the money they owe us."

EVANS UPHOLDS CRITICS?

Report from Fleet Said to Substantiate Objections to Armor Belt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Officials of the Navy Department to-night denied positively a report that Admiral Evans had stated it as his opinion that the armor belts on the battleships were too low.

It is reported to-night, however, that the denial of department officials is largely technical. Almost immediately after the arrival of the battleship fleet in Magdalena Bay the department sent to Admiral Evans for the opinion of the fleet officers on the criticisms regarding ship construction. It was the expectation then that the report from the fleet would be received by wireless, but the wireless could not be depended upon for accuracy or secrecy, as outsiders were interfering with its operation.

For this reason the response to the department's request was not received until yesterday, when it came over the wires from San Diego, whither it had been sent by boat from the fleet. It was sent at once to the President.

This report, it is understood, practically substantiates the criticisms of the armor belt made in the Reuterdahl and other articles. It is not the work of Admiral Evans, and the denial that he has made the criticisms himself may therefore be technically correct. But it is understood that the report passed through his hands and received his indorsement, or at least was not disapproved by him. To that extent, therefore, it is said to-night the Admiral does support the criticisms.

BIDDLE TO BOX WITH O'BRIEN.

Philadelphia Society Man to Have Five-Round Bout with Pugilist.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, society man, amateur athlete, and friend and biographer of Bob Fitzsimmons, will have a five-round bout with Philadelphia Jack O'Brien on Saturday night of next week at the home of the Merion Cricket Club.

Mr. Biddle's interest in pugilism is purely casual and amateur. Belonging to the strenuous class long before the President's example made it fashionable, he has for love of the sport aided in the training of many amateurs and not a few professionals. He and O'Brien have been friends for years, and have sparred and trained together often.

While their tactics differ widely, each says all manner of nice things about the other, and modestly refuses to say whose method is the better. In Mr. Biddle's opinion O'Brien is fully entitled to the light-heavyweight championship of the world, so there is no telling what might result if Mr. Biddle accidentally or otherwise should land a knockout.

HEARST HOPES TO BE MAYOR.

Will Not Be a Candidate for President —Building Up a New Party.

It is not the intention of William R. Hearst to run for the Presidency on the Independence Party ticket because he expects to be Mayor of New York City for eighteen months after July 1. That, at least, is the understanding of Mr. Hearst's followers in the new party he formed in Chicago a month ago. Statements to this effect were made last night by those who are believed to know Mr. Hearst's views.

It was emphatically declared by these spokesmen that Mr. Hearst expects to beat Mayor McClellan in the courts when the recounting of the ballots cast in the 1905 Mayoralty election begins.

From the same source it was learned that the Independence Party, as the latest Hearst organization is known, intends to put a National ticket in the field this year, and that this ticket, in all probability, will be headed either by Gov. Folk of Missouri, District Attorney Langdon of San Francisco, or Thomas L. Hisgen of Massachusetts.

Besides having a National ticket in the field, the party will have a full State ticket with which to "go before the people," and will not "fuse" with any party.

The State convention of the new party is to be held in this city on May 2.

In addition to electing four delegates at large from this State, the State Convention will also elect the district delegates from this State, a move that will do away with the necessity of holding district conventions.

Mr. Hearst has changed his attitude toward Attorney Gen. Jackson. Henceforth Mr. Jackson, who was mentioned as a Vice Presidential possibility at the Chicago conference, will not occupy a place on any of the Hearst tickets this year, if indeed he ever does again.

DEAD OF CANDY POISONING?

One Child Succumbs and Her Brother Is Dying After Eating Colored Sweets.

Ten-year-old Nellie Munson died in the Harlem Hospital last night, and physicians said that there was no hope for her six-year-old brother, George. Both children were taken ill on Monday morning. It was thought then that they were suffering from ptomaine poisoning contracted from candy. At the hospital, however, it was said that the little girl had died of scarlet fever, and that the boy was suffering with the same disease. It was admitted, however, that both children had probably suffered also from poisoning.

The youngsters lived with their grandmother, Mrs. Abbie Munson, janitress of the flathouse at 2,619 Eighth Avenue, and by working for tenants in the house they earned 25 cents on last Sunday. This they spent on highly colored candy, and both became ill early on Monday morning.

Mrs. Munson treated the children with home remedies, but on Tuesday she called in Dr. William H. Oyler of 272 West 127th Street, who diagnosed the cases as ptomaine poisoning and prescribed for the children. When they did not improve yesterday, however, he advised their immediate removal to the hospital.

It was believed at the hospital last night that George would die before morning.

BANKING BILLS PASSED.

Assembly Approves the Proposals of State Superintendent Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Three more measures suggested by Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, to bring about reforms in the banking business received the approval of the Assembly to-day.

One of these provides that the depositors of savings banks shall receive as nearly as may be all the profits of such corporation, after deducting necessary expenses and providing, in a manner approved by the Superintendent of Banks, for the amortization or gradual extinction of premiums or discounts on all securities owned by such bank.

Another provides that stocks and bonds constituting a part of the lawful investment or capital of a trust company shall not be valued upon its books or entered in its reports at a higher value than their investment value, as determined by amortization.

The third bill amends the law in relation to the incorporation of banks. It adds new sections, which provide for the filing and examination of organization certificates by the Superintendent of Banks.

BIM THE BUTTON MAN FOUND DEAD IN BED

Meyer R. Bimberg Was Equally Famous as a Theatre Builder and Maker of Emblems.

ALWAYS PICKED WINNERS

And the Campaign Buttons He Made Helped Their Success—Built Five Theatres.

Meyer R. Bimberg, who was known all over the United States as "Bim, the Button Man," and as an expert builder of theatres, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon in his apartments in the Zenobia, 217 West 110th Street. Mr. Bimberg had been ill since Saturday, when he was stricken with tonsilitis. His family then called in Dr. H. G. Klippert of 56 East 124th Street.

Mr. Bimberg was cautioned to take care of himself. He complained yesterday morning of feeling worse, and his brother, Benjamin, advised him to go to bed. This he did, admonishing his brother at the time:

"Do not disturb me until I awaken. I feel as though I would like to sleep."

Mr. Bimberg's wife and daughter, as well as his brother, looked into his room several times after this. Mr. Bimberg always appeared to be sleeping naturally, and remembering his request they did not disturb him until about 5 o'clock, when his brother entered his room to call him for supper.

He was unable to arouse Mr. Bimberg, and a doctor was sent for hurriedly. He found Mr. Bimberg dead. He was a large man, and very heavy. It is supposed that he died in a choking fit brought on by his ailment.

Mr. Bimberg was born 46 years ago in the old Seventh Ward of this city. He founded his fortune on the proverbial shoestring, and made it out of campaign buttons. He won his nickname in 1896 at the St. Louis convention. He had conceived the idea of picturing the candidates on buttons. Having a "tip" that McKinley and Hobart would be named, he had 100,000 buttons with their pictures made, before they were actually nominated, and thus won a fortune and a reputation. When President Roosevelt, then Lieutenant Colonel of the Rough Riders, returned from the Spanish war and went into camp at Montauk Point, the Gubernatorial election in New York was just beginning to interest the politicians and the public.

Mr. Bimberg saw an opportunity and seized it. He had innumerable campaign buttons made showing Roosevelt in Rough Rider costume on one side and beraing on the reverse side the words, "Our Choice for Governor."

Mr. Bimberg went to Montauk Point with some of his buttons and pinned one on Mr. Roosevelt's coat. Then he began to dispose of the rest. They went like hot cakes. Mr. Bimberg stayed in the business after that. He followed National and State politics and foretold the results of various elections with startling good fortune.

He seldom failed to pick a political winner, and as a result he seldom found his stock of buttons left unsold on his hands. He picked McKinley and Roosevelt in the election of 1900, and increased his fortune by this guess. Then he turned his attention to the building of theatres.

With the single exception of Oscar Hammerstein, he was the most noted theatre builder of recent times in New York City. Though it is only a comparatively short time since he first entered this business, he has five theatres to his credit.

His first venture, the result of his belief in the coming popularity of houses far uptown, was the building of the West End Theatre. After this he projected and built another Harlem theatre, the Yorkville, and shortly afterward the Colonial, which was bought outright by Percy G. Williams.

Bimberg's two most notable achievements, however, were the building of two of the most finished New York downtown houses—the Astor, in which he was at the time of his death an owner, and the Stuyvesant, which he erected for David Belasco. The Stuyvesant Theatre, opened only last Autumn, is conceded to have been his finest work.

Mr. Bimberg did not himself pretend to be a great expert in the technicalities of theatre building, but rather an expert in engaging and supervising those under him. At his death he had several other projects on hand, but the business conditions of the last few months had been such as to make active operations difficult.

MILL BLOWN UP BY BOMB.

New Jersey Shoddy Mills Building Wrecked—Former Employe Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMPTON JUNCTION, N. J., March 25.—The Hampton Shoddy Mills at New Hampton, two miles from here, were partly blown up by a bomb this afternoon. One building, which contained much machinery, was wrecked and several employes in other parts of the mills were hurt by flying debris. There was no one in the wrecked building. The mills are leased by John Nierenberg of New York, and there has been some trouble with discharged employes.

The bomb, which is believed to have consisted of two sticks of dynamite, exploded at 4:30 o'clock. It was placed under the building, which contained a grinding machine and an engine which were running. The building was torn to pieces and the engines were broken and hurled in all directions.

Thomas Clawson, a former employe, was arrested, and the police are looking for several other men. Their theory is that several were in the plot, and that Clawson was selected to carry it out.

A CHURCH FOR SMOKERS.

Atlantic City to Have One Where Also Coats May Be Shed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY N. J., March 25.—Religious services exclusively for men in which the congregation will be privileged to smoke and divest coat and collar if desired is an innovation planned by the Rev. Sydney Goodman, assistant rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension.

The church for men is to be conducted in the new parish hall recently erected, adjoining the church in Kentucky Avenue. The auditorium has seating capacity for 350 persons. Services are to be held immediately after the regular Sunday evening service.

A moving-picture show will afford entertainment. Mr. Goodman feels that many men who refrain from attending church services by reason of embarrassment due to the presence of the fair sex will take advantage of the opportunity to listen to religious topics expressed in a practical manner.

MORE SHIPS SENT TO HAITI.

Gunboats Paducah and Marietta Dispatched from Guantanamo.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Two additional war vessels were ordered to Haiti to-day following a conference of officials of the State and Navy Departments. As the Des Moines already had been sent to the scene of the recent outbreak, which endangered the lives of foreigners in the island, the United States will be represented by three war vessels in Haitian waters. The vessels dispatched to-day are the gunboats Marietta and Paducah, both of which have been at Guantanamo, Cuba, preparing for target practice.

The exact nature of the news from Haiti, the receipt of which brought about to-day's precautionary step, was not disclosed by the State Department.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 25.—The German Minister to-day received from Berlin a dispatch approving the arrangement recently recommended by the diplomatic representatives here, that their Governments take turns in keeping warships here, one ship at a time. Germany suggests that the cruiser Bremen, now here, take the first turn.

The Haytian Government announced to-day that it would allow the refugees in the French and German Legations until noon to-morrow to return to their homes, in default of which it would condemn all of them to exile.

DRIVEN OUT BY A BURGLAR.

"Get Out, You're a Thief," Said Real Burglar to Pryor in His Home.

To be driven out by a burglar whom he met on the stairs at his home, 77 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, was the novel experience of Charles R. Pryor at midnight on Tuesday. When Pryor reached the house he was surprised to find the front door open. He received a greater surprise as he mounted the stairs, for he was confronted by a man who demanded his business.

"Why, I live here," said Pryor.

"No, you don't," said the burglar.

"Isn't this 77 Magnolia Avenue?" asked Pryor.

"It is not," said the other, "and you are a burglar. If you don't get out I'll blow your head off."

Then he reaised his hand, and, though it was too dark for Pryor to see whether the hand held a revolver, he took the fact for granted, and went out on the stoop to make sure he was at home. Having identified the house, he turned back in time to see the burglar running through the hall to the diningroom, where he jumped from a window and escaped. Pryor did not call the police.

SUE BROKERS FOR $250,000.

Miller & Co. Declared to be Concerned in Pittsburg Bank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—As a result of the arrest on Monday of Henry Reiber, defaulting paying teller of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, and John Young, defaulting auditor, United States Bank Examiner Felds to-day swore out warrants for the two men, Harry Silverman, local manager of the brokerage firm of Miller & Co., "and others," charging them with conspiring to defraud the bank of $300,000. Silverman was arrested late last night and later released on $15,000 bail.

Civil suits were also entered to-day against Reiber, Young and Silverman, and Nathan J. Miller, L. S. Oppenheim, P. J. Levi, and Alfred P. Posner, partners in the brokerage firm of Miller & Co. An effort will be made to get $250,000 alleged to have been lost in speculation with the brokers.

Miller & Co. have offices at 29 Broadway, and branch offices at 605 Broadway and 16 West Twenty-fifth Street. Nathan J. Miller, the head of the firm, lives at 250 West Eighty-fifth Street. He said last night:

"Neither Miller & Co. nor their Pittsburg representative ever had any dealings, either directly or indirectly, with any officer or employe of the bank in question."

GAS METER THIEF TRAPPED.

Dishpan Alarm Goes Off as Company's Bookkeeper Was at "Work."

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., March 25.—Howard Hopper, a bookkeeper employed by the gas department of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, fell an easy victim last night to an ingenious trap set by Joseph Stirratt of this town for a slot gas meter thief.

Stirratt's meter had been robbed a few weeks ago, and, believing that the thief would come back, he attached a rope to the door leading from the yard to the cellar, and ran it through the inside of the house to his kitchen. On the end of the rope upstairs he attached a piece of iron, and the device was so arranged that when the cellar door was opened this iron would drop in a dishpan, thereby giving an alarm. Lottie, Stirratt's daughter, was in the kitchen about 8 o'clock last night when she heard the dishpan alarm go off. She notified her father, who went quickly into the cellar, where he found Hopper. The latter told Police Chief Booth that he was in the cellar on business for the gas company, but later broke down and said he went there to rob the meter. He was held in $200 bail.

KNOX STOPS A RECEPTION.

Invitations for Function Recalled Because of Senator Penrose's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—At the request of Senator Knox, the Pennsylvania Club of Washington recalled this afternoon the invitations it had issued for a reception to him this evening. Senator Knox made this request on account of the serious condition of Senator Penrose. The reports from Philadelphia last night and to-day were of a discouraging character, and it was apparent that a crisis would be reached in his illness to-night or to-morrow.

Arrangements for the reception had all been completed, and the indications were that it would be one of the largest of its kind ever given here. President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, Secretary Taft, Speaker Cannon, and a large number of other distinguished men had signified their intention of being present. Several prominent men from Pennsylvania had already arrived in Washington to attend.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless.—S. S. Mauretania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,178 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. Saturday.

S. S. Oceana, incoming from West Indian cruise, was reported by wireless 175 miles south of Sandy Hook at 10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about noon to-day.

PRINCE ADMITS HE'S MME. GOULD'S SUITOR

Returns from Hiding in Philadelphia and Says He Hopes to Marry Her.

WON'T SEE GEORGE GOULD

"Ask the Lady," He Replies When Questioned as to a Rumored Engagement.

Hélie de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince de Sagan, whose identity since his arrival here immediately after that of Mme. Anna Gould has been somewhat in doubt, returned to town early yesterday afternoon from Philadelphia, and at the Waldorf-Astoria last night practically admitted to a TIMES reporter that the object of his journey to this country is to make the former Countess de Castellane his wife.

The Prince registered at the Waldorf-Astoria as "Le Prince de Sagan, Paris." Afterward he laughingly discussed his hurried visit to Philadelphia and his attempts to remain incognito. He was evasive and careful when asked about the progress of his wooing. When leading questions were put to him he would reply:

"Why not ask Mme. Gould that?"

He did say definitely that no marriage had yet taken place. He also said he would not seek out either George J. Gould or Miss Helen Gould. He will see Mme. Gould at the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse in the Wyoming, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. He said he had not seen Mme. Gould yesterday, but had telephoned to her and they would meet to-day at luncheon at Mrs. Morse's.

The Prince received the reporter while dressing for dinner. He has Suite 1,171 in the Waldorf-Astoria, in the northwest corner of the hotel. It was recently occupied by the Duc de Chaulnes. The drawing room is furnished with curio cabinets, ormolu and porphyry clocks and vases and some fine paintings.

The Prince was struggling into a black velvet waistcoat without the aid of a valet. It was apparent that he was not accustomed to dress without this assistance. The rooms were filled with half-packed trunks and chairs were piled with clothing.

The Prince is 48 years old, tall and athletic, but with some tendency to portliness. His silver-gray hair is combed straight back, and his mustache and small imperial are somewhat less gray. His nose is aquiline and his eyes are small, bright, and twinkling. He wore a black tie that suggested a stock, a pleated shirt, and evening clothes. He was exceedingly good-humored, but rather excited over the commotion caused by his swift manoeuvres.

"After my plans to remain incognito I have been defeated, and I attribute this to my stupidity in Montreal. You see, I carry two passports. One is an English passport made out in the name of W. H. Thomson—yes, I misspelled it Thomsom on Sunday at the other hotel. Then I carry my own passport, made out in the name of Talleyrand-Perigord.

Prince Says He Lost His Head.

"The Thomson passport was given to me twenty years ago, and I have often used it. In Montreal I was challenged by the immigration officials. I cannot tell why. Perhaps they did not think I was an Englishman. Then my eight trunks were suspicious, and they would not believe that I was an English merchant.

"Rather than have my departure to New York interrupted, I showed them my French passport. That was very foolish. I don't believe they could have detained me. But I lost my head and my courage, and yielded. Otherwise, no one would have known that I was not 'Thomson,' and I would not have been compelled to go to Philadelphia. There was no use trying to keep up the deception. I was literally dogged into admitting I was de Sagan.

"I had a hard time leaving Philadelphia, and wherever I turned it was, 'Are you really the Prince?' I thought when I took the train I would be unmolested, but not so. When I came into your Jersey City I was met by a regiment of reporters. At first I was enraged, but then I laughed and admitted being the Prince. Then I was cross-examined.

"I am willing to discuss anything but Mme. Gould. In France when these questions arise the lady invariably makes the announcements. I do not deny that Mme. Gould's presence in this country explains my visit. I will say positively, however, that Mme. Gould and I are not married."

"Are you and Mme. Gould engaged?" the Prince was asked.

"That is the question for the lady herself to answer. I cannot say yes. It would be improper for me to answer that question."

"But you can admit that you have come over to press your suit and arrange the marriage if possible."

"I cannot answer that question without involving this lady. You can weigh the facts in the case and then form your own opinion. I rarely leave France, and I hate to travel about. Mme. Gould is in America, and she is no enemy of mine. Now what do you suppose? Can't you guess?

"It would be a breach of honor for me to discuss Mme. Gould more in detail. I will say that I was the only one of Boni's relatives to stand by Mme. Gould before and during the divorce. The entire family was opposed to her, but I was her friend, and shall, I hope, always be able to claim that privilege.

Will Lunch with Mme. Gould.

"I have not seen Mme. Gould to-day. To-morrow at 2 o'clock I shall meet her at luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse.

"I have spoken to Mme. Gould by the telephone, but I do not go to Miss Gould's house in Fifth Avenue. To-night I am dining with Mr. Morse and his brother, Isidor Morse, in the Wyoming. To-night Mme. Gould is dining with Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, so you see we do not meet until to-morrow. This afternoon I left the hotel for two hours. I was called away, but I cannot say where I went, because it was business of a personal nature."

"Will you call on George Gould or Miss Gould within the next few days?" the Prince was asked.

"I will not," was the reply. "I shall not make any effort to meet Mr. Gould. Why should I? I hear he is opposed to me. I have met Mr. Gould twice, but not in a very intimate way. I do not think that sufficient reason to let him know I am in New York.

"In Paris Mme. Gould and I are great friends, and people do not get so inquisitive. I call upon her and we go to the same dinner parties.

Boni Is a "Little Chap."

"I do not mind de Castellane. He is a little chap who is always enraged. He is very nervous and restless, and no one

Continued on Page 2.

BOOK BY LOIE FULLER.

American Dancer to Publish Her Reminiscences in Three Languages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—Loie Fuller, the American dancer, who is known in Europe as "La Loie," is about to blossom out as an authoress. She arrived in Berlin to-day to confer with publishers here with a view to bringing out a German edition of her reminiscences, which she desires to have published simultaneously in English, German, and French.

The book will deal with Miss Fuller's long professional career on the European and American stage, and will contain, it is said, many hitherto unpublished and striking revelations affecting personages conspicuous in the political, intellectual, and artistic life of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Budapest, and Constantinople, as well as New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other leading American cities.

TILLMAN TOO ILL TO WORK.

Senator's Condition Will Keep Him from Washington During Session.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 25.—Senator Tillman's physicians said to-day that he would not be able to return to his official duties at Washington this session.

The Senator's condition shows a slight improvement, and his physicians say that what he needs is a good rest.

BRITISH PREMIER WORSE.

At Times Unable to Recognize Those Assembled in His Bedroom.

LONDON, March 25.—The condition of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, is steadily becoming more serious. His weakness was accentuated to-day to such an extent that at times he failed to recognize the persons gathered around his bedside.

Even those heretofore optimistic now admit it is extremely doubtful that the Premier has sufficient rallying power to overcome the serious effects of his prolonged heart trouble.

GILLETTE MUST DIE.

Gov. Hughes Sees No Reason to Interfere with Court's Judgment.

ALBANY, March 25.—Chester Gillette of Cortland must die in the electric chair at Auburn Prison next week for the murder of his sweetheart, "Billy" Brown, at Big Moose Lake, two years ago.

Gov. Hughes to-night announced that he had found no ground which would justify him in interfering with the judgment of the court.

BRIDE MORTALLY BURNED.

Policeman Badly Scorched in Heroic Efforts to Save Her.

Mrs. Genevieve Atersby, a bride of a few weeks, dropped a match with which she had lighted the gas stove to prepare supper last night in her home, 709 Greenwood Avenue, Brooklyn, and it fell in the folds of her skirt. The material became ignited and flared up about her.

Mrs. Atersby ran into the street screaming, and Policeman Cook of the Parkville Station wrapped her in his big coat and managed to beat out the flames in her dress. His face and hands were badly burned.

Cook carried Mrs. Atersby to the home of Dr. Samuel Slosenger near by. She would not go to a hospital, but was taken home in a cab later. It is expected that she will die of her burns.

BANKER ROBBED OF $5,000.

Assaulted by Three Highwaymen in Buggy—Two Are Captured.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 25.—Frank Frorer, President of a Lincoln (Ill.) bank and of the Lincoln Mining Company, was held up by three men this afternoon two blocks from the public square of Lincoln and robbed of the $5,000 monthly payroll of the mining company. Two of the robbers were caught, but the third escaped with the money.

Frorer, carrying two satchels containing the money, met three men in a buggy. Two of them threw the banker to the ground and grabbed the satchels, jumped into their rig and drove out of the city.

The Sheriff and the night Captain of Police, started in pursuit. Two miles out of town the robbers left the buggy and took to a cornfield, where they were discovered. Two of the robbers surrendered. The third man made away with the money.

FULL TIME IN 55 COLLIERIES.

Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co.'s Resumption Benefits 25,000 Men.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 25.—Orders were to-day issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company for the resumption of the fifty-five collieries and washeries of the company on April 1, after having been on half time for the last two months. This will affect about 25,000 men and boys, and will cause the coal train service and the repair shops to resume on full time.

The regular April 1 cut in the price of coal has resulted in a great demand. It is expected that full time will be made by the collieries during the entire Summer.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The problem of the unemployed of Hammond, Ind., will become acute with the end of the present week, when the Hammond Steel Car Company, which employs nearly one-fourth of the population of the town, will close indefinitely. The car company employs about 5,000 men, and the monthly payroll at full capacity is nearly $140,000.

CLUNG TO RUNAWAY'S NECK.

Policeman Thus Stopped Frenzied Horse in Time to Save Children.

At the risk of his life Bicycle Policeman Cone of the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon stopped a runaway horse which was galloping down upon a crowd of children playing in front of a public school at Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Cone was dragged nearly two blocks by the animal, but escaped with a few bruises.

The horse was owned by Carl Olsen, and was standing in front of its owner's home, 221 Sixteenth Street, when it took fright at something and bolted. Dragging a buggy, the runaway turned into Fourth Avenue, pursued by Cone on his wheel. The policeman caught up with the horse at Fifteenth Street, and, leaping from his bicycle, caught the animal around the neck. The speed of the runaway was checked and the children playing in the avenue had time to get out of harm's way. Cone clung to the horse until Thirteenth Street was reached, when he brought it to a standstill.

GERMANY REJECTS HILL AS AMBASSADOR

Notifies State Department That Diplomat Named to Succeed Tower Is Not Wanted.

SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON

Reported Germany Thinks Dr. Hill Isn't Big Enough—Another Theory Is Kaiser Wants to Keep Tower.

BERLIN, March 25.—The German Government has informed President Roosevelt that Dr. David Jayne Hill, at present American Minister at The Hague, is not acceptable to it as Ambassador at Berlin. Charlemagne Tower, the present Ambassador, declined to-day to comment on this action of the German Government or to make any statement explanatory of it.

From other sources it was learned that the grounds upon which Germany declines to receive Dr. Hill are in general that he is not a man of sufficient importance to represent the United States in Berlin. The German Foreign Office, it is said, made inquiries at The Hague, and these brought the report that Dr. Hill had not created much of a position for himself at the Netherlands Court. It appears also that some German officials who have met Dr. Hill have made representations at the Court here adverse to him. It does not appear that any of Dr. Hill's opinions or writings are objectionable to German feelings, but it would seem that he was considered as not suited for this post.

DOUBT IN WASHINGTON.

Suggestion That Nature of Germany's Message Has Been Misunderstood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—There is some doubt as to the nature of the message which is coming from Berlin to the American Government with reference to the appointment of Dr. David Jayne Hill to the Berlin Embassy to succeed Charlemagne Tower.

Apparently, according to the vague information that has reached the State Department, Germany has rescinded her decision to accept as American Ambassador Dr. Hill, who was First Assistant Secretary of State under John Hay, and at present is the American Minister to the Netherlands.

But that Germany has taken this action is almost incredible to the Administration, for its officials can imagine no reason why Germany should have changed her attitude toward Dr. Hill, which at the time his appointment was suggested was all in his favor.

It is possible that instead of an objection to Dr. Hill's appointment to the Berlin Embassy on the ground that he is persona non grata, an intimation is coming that the Kaiser hopes there will be no change made at Berlin so long as Mr. Tower is willing to stay there, and it begins to look in Washington as though Mr. Tower has reconsidered his wish to come home and has settled down with a willingness to stay in Berlin as long as this Government will let him stay.

The Kaiser was quoted recently as saying he was angry with Mr. Roosevelt for not keeping Mr. Tower in Berlin, and it was understood that although this remark was made jokingly, the Kaiser really was very sorry to lose Mr. Tower from Berlin.

No Definite Information.

State Department officials decline to discuss the case from any point of view. Secretary Root stating that he can say nothing till a letter which has been posted from the American Embassy in Berlin has reached Washington.

The Secretary received to-day a vague intimation from the Berlin Embassy that there was opposition to Dr. Hill's appointment to that post, and it was suggested that he await the arrival of an important letter which had just been posted. The Washington officials were astounded that the German Government should have decided to withdraw its former approval, and it was at first believed by Secretary Root that there must have been an error somewhere.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, was communicated with, and he hastened to the State Department and was in conference with the Secretary for an hour. The action of his Government apparently was as much of a surprise to him as to Mr. Root. He had received no intimation of his Government's objection to Dr. Hill, and he at once cabled to Berlin for information on the subject.

If Germany has sent an announcement that it does not want Dr. Hill and has sent it through the American Embassy in Berlin, instead of through the German Ambassador in Washington, it has acted quite contrary to usage in such matters, and practically without precedent. Because of this and of the fact that Mr. Tower had recently been traveling in Southern Europe, it was considered possible that a mistake had been made by somebody. Not much importance was attached to this view, however, when it was considered that if Mr. Tower was still absent from Berlin, Spencer F. Eddy, the responsible head of the embassy in Mr. Tower's absence, doubtless would proceed cautiously in such a matter, inasmuch as his promotion to be Minister to Argentina depends upon Dr. Hill's transfer to Berlin.

Later it was reported that Mr. Tower had returned to Berlin, and it was assumed that the information had been sent by Mr. Tower. This unique situation was presented of an Ambassador informing his Government that the man appointed to relieve him is persona non grata. Although this action would be irregular, it would not be surprising to officials of the State Department, for Mr. Tower has given Mr. Root and his assistants several jolts in the matter of irregular form in the last six months.

Tower Hanging on to Post.

So far as Mr. Root or the State Department know officially, Mr. Tower has never had any intentions of leaving the Diplomatic Service. While the Secretary of State was in Mexico last Fall a report was cabled from Berlin that Ambassador Tower had decided to resign in order to attend to his private business interests in Philadelphia. Assistant Secretary of State Bacon had no knowledge of such action. When the Secretary returned he could only deny the reports. As time went on, however, the reports became more persistent, and Mr. Root was swamped with applications for the post.

Finally he asked the President whether he had received any intimation of Mr. Tower's intentions, and was informed that the Ambassador had written to the President personally that he was preparing to come home. This was not regarded by Mr. Root as a resignation, and Mr. Tower even failed to indicate when he proposed to quit Berlin.

Mr. Root looked about for a successor to be prepared in case the post should be suddenly vacated, and Dr. Hill was selected. The proposed appointment was laid before the Emperor by Ambassador Tower, and was found acceptable. Berlin dispatches stated that the Kaiser recalled the important part Dr. Hill had taken as Assistant Secretary of

State in the lavish entertainment of Prince Henry of Prussia during his visit to this country in the Spring of 1902.

The designation of Dr. Hill to be Mr. Tower's successor was accordingly announced, with a number of promotions incident to it. Arthur M. Beaupre, Minister to Argentina, was designated to succeed Dr. Hill at The Hague, and Mr. Eddy was designated to be promoted from Secretary of Embassy at Berlin to Minister at Buenos Ayres.

When these designations were announced it was Mr. Root's understanding that Mr. Tower was coming home soon. Dr. Hill had sailed for home on leave when his selection was announced, and his visit here was cut short in order that he might hasten back to The Hague and prepare his affairs for the transfer.

Mr. Beaupre, upon being notified of his promotion, at once applied for the leave due him, in order that he might visit his home before going to Holland. His affairs at Buenos Ayres were closed up and the legation was turned over to the Secretary. When Mr. Beaupre's leave was nearly up he obtained additional leave in order to wait for the vacancy, and he went to Europe to be near by. Time dragged on, however, the new year came, and still Mr. Tower had not resigned or said anything more about his being tired of diplomatic life. Mr. Eddy in the meantime also had obtained his leave and closed up his affairs in Berlin, expecting to sail from the United States for Argentina. Finally the State Department ordered Mr. Eddy back to Berlin and cabled to Mr. Beaupre to return to Buenos Ayres.

Root's Message and the Reply.

Recently Mr. Root wired Mr. Tower suggesting he would like to know about when the place would be made vacant in order that he might be prepared for the line of promotion. The answer was far from what might be expected by the Secretary of State. "Some time next Summer," was all Mr. Tower said. Mr. Root let the matter drop and nothing further had been done up to the time the cablegram came from Berlin to-day.

Records of the State Department show that Mr. Tower has possibly laid himself open to criticism upon the part of the President such as was made of Mr. Storer when he was recalled from Vienna for not giving proper attention to the department's correspondence. It is customary for the head of a diplomatic mission to report to his Government his absence from the mission, naming the official in charge. Permission also should be requested before leaving, even for a few days, the country to which he is accredited. Mr. Tower has not asked for any such permission, neither has he reported himself absent in some time, but he was recently reported as being in Southern Germany, in Prussia, and in a neighboring sovereignty, being dined by the ruling head.

When the reports came last Fall of Mr. Tower's impending retirement from the service it was at first thought he might have given displeasure to the Emperor. But it soon appeared that Mr. Tower was as close to the Kaiser as ever. He was present at all Court functions, and a few weeks ago he and Mrs. Tower were the Emperor's dinner guests. Washington officials had begun to gain the impression that Mr. Tower was not yet willing to give up his diplomatic life.

The belief was expressed by a number of officials to-day that the message that is coming from Berlin is nothing more than an intimation through Mr. Tower that the Emperor wants him to stay in Berlin. If this turns out to be the case it would not be astonishing if a peremptory notice of recall should be at once sent to Mr. Tower.

There has been more or less talk here to-day, on the part of those who accept it as a fact that Germany will not receive Dr. Hill, to the effect that the objection to him is all personal to the Kaiser. Furthermore, it is said this objection is based on some incident connected with Prince Henry's visit to America. Nobody at the State Department can think of any act of discourtesy committed by Dr. Hill in connection with Prince Henry's visit, an outsider, however, suggested that Ambassador von Holleben felt somewhat aggrieved at the time of the launching of the Meteor that they were not admitted to the schooner in advance of certain American officers.

Dr. Hill's Fine Record.

Dr. Hill was selected for the Berlin Embassy for two reasons—first, because of his high rank in the world of literature and diplomacy, and second, because his promotion would be in execution of Secretary Root's cherished plan for the application of civil service principles in the diplomatic service.

For two years preceding Dr. Hill had been an American Minister, first accredited to Switzerland, and then to The Hague. He was engaged in monumental literary work covering the entire history of the world's diplomacy, and these two posts afforded exceptional advantages for the procurement of the great mass of material required for the work.

As that task neared completion Dr. Hill found himself willing to abandon the field for the higher diplomatic post of Berlin, and, as already stated, the German Foreign Office cordially responded to the usual cautious overtures from the State Department here as to his availability for appointment as Ambassador.

Dr. Hill has for many years been regarded as an authority on international law. As President of Rochester University he made that fascinating subject a specialty, and was the author of several works and lectures thereon and made it his favorite course.

He entered the service of the State Department Oct. 25, 1898, as Assistant Secretary of State under the Administration of the late Secretary Hay. His record in the State Department was that of an extremely efficient officer, and during the frequent illnesses and absences of Secretary Hay he discharged the responsible duties of the head of the State Department in a manner that elecited the warm admiration of the late President McKinley. President Roosevelt also conceived a high admiration for Dr. Hill's ability, and it was with some reluctance that he yielded to the doctor's desire to go abroad.

While in Washington Dr. Hill and his wife filled the most important places in the social life of the capital, and the elaborateness and frequency of the entertainments extended by them to the Diplomatic Corps, to distinguished visiting foreigners, and to other people of note was a subject of comment. It was understood here that the Hills had carried the same broad notions of hospitality into their European homes when they went abroad.

DR. HILL IS ASTONISHED.

Can't Understand Why Germany's Views About Him Have Changed.

PARIS, March 25.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, who arrived here this evening from The Hague, expressed the greatest astonishment when informed that the German Government had declined to receive him in the capacity of American Ambassador to succeed Charlemagne Tower. He said he was at a loss to understand the attitude of the German Government, especially as he had personally seen an official communication from Germany to the Government at Washington expressing Germany's satisfaction at the ratification of his selection for the Berlin Ambassadorship by President Roosevelt.

Moreover, he said, on a recent visit to Berlin he had not heard anything that would lead him to believe that he was persona non grata to the German Government, nor had he received the impression that the situation was different from that expressed in the official communication he had received. President Roosevelt, he added, had informed him that he intended to appoint him.

In the absence of official advices Minister Hill declined further to discuss the matter.

The announcement of Germany's attitude toward Dr. Hill caused much surprise in French diplomatic circles, in which he is well known, especially through his writings on international law and his service at The Hague Peace Conference. In the absence of the publication of the specific reasons for the German Government's refusal to receive Dr. Hill the incident is not understood and has not been the subject of public comment.

Minister Hill came to Paris on a business mission. He does not know on what day he will return to The Hague.

THE HAGUE, March 25.—Diplomatic circles here are perplexed over the report that the German Emperor has declined to accept Dr. David Jayne Hill as the American Ambassador at Berlin. No motive whatever is known at The Hague to account for such a decision, and it is felt that there must be some misunderstanding.

PRINCE ADMITS HE'S MME. GOULD'S SUITOR

Continued from Page 1.

takes him seriously. Both the Castellanes attacked me not long ago, but I can defend myself.

"I do not intend to go about in society here because I find everything so changed. Twenty years ago when I visited the United States I met a charming young lady. To-day when I inquired for her I heard that she was a grandmother. I shall be here for quite a visit, but I cannot say when I shall return to France, because I don't know."

The Prince de Sagan left Philadelphia yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. He turned up at the Waldorf-Astoria shortly after 1 o'clock. Late in the afternoon he went to the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort, in lower Fifth Avenue, where he met several friends from Paris.

Mme. Gould, who visited Mrs. Tyler Morse during the afternoon, denied the rumor that she was engaged to the Prince. When asked if he had been prohibited from visiting her at Miss Helen Gould's house, she said:

"That is untrue. The Prince and I are good friends."

PHILADELPHIA PURSUED HIM.

Prince's Escape from That City Was Full of Excitement.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25. — Prince Helie de Sagan, the prisoner of the Bellevue-Stratford, concluded his self-imposed confinement this morning and escaped from the city. He had been there since Monday morning, and, so far as can be determined, he did not leave the hotel for any sight-seeing or business expeditions, although the only circumstance to prevent this was the presence of several persons who wanted to know just what he was most anxious to conceal.

The getaway of the Prince was the most sensational ever indulged in by a patron of the hotel. He came downstairs soon after breakfast had been served in his room, and by devious routes, private elevators and stairways reached the Walnut Street entrance. There a small-sized army, including camera clickers, awaited him.

With a porter in advance he made his way through the group to a carriage, only to fall into the very arms of reporters from New York, who immediately wanted to know things. Piloted from this equipage to another in the alley behind the hotel he jumped in and banged the door with an exclamation in French, the latter part of which sounded suspiciously like "enfer." But his native politeness and finesse came to his rescue, and in the most charming manner he kissed both hands to the onlookers and disappeared.

Morse Petition in "Dummy Loans" Suit

Gifford, Hobbs & Beard of counsel for Charles W. Morse, filed yesterday in the Supreme Court a petition asking Justice O'Gorman to transfer the suit brought by Receiver Hanna of the National Bank of North America from the State courts to the United States Circuit Court. The suit is that brought by Hanna against Morse to recover $405,676.62. Involved in "dummy loan" suits.

ZUST OFF TO CATCH AUTO RACE LEADER

Italians Hope to Go with Americans on the Boat to Valdez.

DE DION ESCAPES PERILS

Almost Caught by Trains While Traveling on Railway Tracks—Protos Is Steadily Pushing Ahead.

43D DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.		Time. P. M.	Distance.
*Thomas	San Francisco... Left.		8832
†Zust	Kelton, Utah....	3:00	2616
†De Dion	Spring Valley, Wy	5:00	2441
†Protos	Green River, Wyo.	5:30	2360

*Remained there all day.
†Last reported.

Special to The New York Times.

KELTON, Utah, March 25.—With a determination to be on the boat that takes the Thomas car to Valdez, Alaska, the Italians on the Zust car took to road again shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. While the Thomas car is waiting to take the boat they will make the running in the Paris Matin-NEW YORK TIMES race from New York to Paris.

The Zust and its crew were brought here at 3 o'clock by a special engine and car of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which left Ogden at 10:30. They resumed their journey where they had left off when they were disabled on Monday. They hope to show the real speed that is in their car on the good roads between this place and San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDEN, Utah, March 25.—Record time was made in the Union Pacific shops in the repair of the Italian Zust car in the New York to Paris race, and Sirtori and his companions were able to set out again from Ogden this morning to resume their transcontinental journey from Kelton. Through the courtesy of the railroad officials, the car was brought into Ogden by a special engine, and another special took it back to Kelton to-day. The work on the car in the shops occupied the whole night, but Sirtori's anxiety to catch the ship sailing from Seattle on April 1, when the Thomas car will go to Alaska, kept the workmen at the task until it was finished and the car was prepared to resume the road.

The special train left here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The Italians expected to reach Cobre to-night and to be ready to proceed on the southern détour to-morrow morning. An extraordinary run would put the car at Goldfield on Friday night and into San Francisco by Monday morning, allowing the machine to be shipped by rail to Seattle Monday night in time to catch the steamer sailing next Wednesday. Sirtori declares the record run will be made because it must be.

Advices here announce that St. Chaffray, with the French De Dion car, expects to arrive here to-night, but this is not considered possible.

The Germans are reported two days behind, proceeding more slowly. Neither of these cars can make the steamer sailing April 1 with the American car. They will have to follow a week later.

DE DION ESCAPES TRAINS.

St. Chaffray Tells of Anxious Moments on Union Pacific Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

CARTER, Wyo., March 25.—From Bryan to Granger, sixteen miles, and from Granger to Church Buttes, twelve miles, the grand amount of twenty-eight miles, was the nice walk of yesterday for the French New York to Paris racers. Do not suppose it was because the De Dion had to cross the mountains, for this portion of the trip was a flat one, even at the elevation of 6,500 feet. Do not imagine there was a breakdown, for the good De Dion was equal to everything. Yet above all do not say that the boys were enjoying a rest. All day the motor worked like a mad horse; the occupants of the car had plenty to do.

First, after leaving Bryan, at which inhospitable place we had spent a night under the stars, we made sure that we traveled to the west and no more to the north, as we had done the day before to please our wise guide from Rock Springs. We found that the right path led us to large spaces of deep water, for the thaw had made rivers of creeks.

We had been told the day before that a bridge would take us across Black Fork, but that it might be difficult to find it at this time. It was after three hours of search we learned that it had been washed away several years since. There was no way to go ahead except over the Union Pacific Railway embankment and trestle. It was not a joyful thing to travel in that fashion. The only way was to run the left wheel of the car between the rails of the track on the ballast and the right wheel on the embankment. This position was hard to keep, because the ballast made a poor road for an automobile and the embankment was steep and soft.

But it was harder to get to the track than to run on it. The builders of the Union Pacific had no intention to provide a path for a motor car, and the embankment was eighteen feet higher than the mud on the level. Nevertheless we took the De Dion up this summit. We were preparing to go on when a train came into view. Faster than it had gone up the De Dion descended again to the mud, but the man at the wheel was rather pleased that he had not been caught by the engine.

When the track was again free work was resumed successfully by the crew, and the ridiculous sea was crossed on the railroad bridge. We were still running on the embankment with the deep water on each side and the trestle behind, when we saw far away the smoke of another train approaching us. We left the car and ran ahead in the direction of the train. We gave our signals to the engineer, but we saw the train was a heavy one, and anxiously asked: "Will he be able to stop? Will he have time to apply the brakes?"

These were moments of high tension in our brains. Then the train came to a standstill just one yard from the bonnet of the De Dion. That was much better. The good engineer was willing to help the New York to Paris racers, and he sent his train backward until we could find a place where the roadbed could be left and the car could run a few miles in the mud.

"All right now," we say. Oh, no! Again there are rivers and lakes and seas. At one place the Italians had built a bridge with wood bought I don't know where and carried by horses. Unfortunately we found it dismantled. We built it again and thought thankfully of the Italians.

All that took hours and hours. The sixteen miles to Granger were made by 2:30 in the afternoon. Everybody was mad to eat.

The rest of the journey was worse. The Zust car had left no more bridges or planks to build them. We follow his way and find that he has not neglected, after hours and hours of struggle, to get help from horses. We had no horses, and could have none, because the way was badly damaged by these animals, and their help would be now insufficient.

We went back and found a place where there were two tracks and a railroad crossing. "There will be a path," we say. No, no, Sir. Two trains, one ahead and one behind, come just as we had taken our position on the railroad embankment. The cars could not move, being stopped in each direction. It is the end of all, we think. First, a freight train will smash the de Dion or a passenger train get the job; no preference. Second, the trains will crush themselves, having the automobile as a cushion. We were expecting either event, when the passenger train coming from behind passed on our side at good speed on the free track, and we saw the freight train stopped in front of us. It was to remain there one hour and a half, and the crew gave us every assistance. We used the other side of a bridge to cross a stream. It was badly made for an automobile, and so we understood when we saw the water between the piers of wood.

When leaving the grade the de Dion jumped down a little faster than we had wished, and all its contents went out into the mud. Fortunately Autran kept hold of the wheel at the moment he was going to be thrown out by the jump.

The car is not yet broken. It had to rest last night on the open prairie, its people sleeping on the floor of a very convenient house located alone in the desert.

BOURCIER SAINT CHAFFRAY.

THOUSANDS SEE THOMAS CAR.

Mechanics Find It in Fine Condition —San Francisco Lionizes Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Thousands of persons to-day passed in line before the Thomas car, which was the first to cross the American Continent in the Paris Matin-NEW YORK TIMES race from New York to Paris. After it had been thoroughly inspected and had had all the mud and dust taken from it and all parts polished up, the racer was placed on exhibition at the Pioneer Auto Club. Announcement had been made that it could be seen, and soon after daylight a crowd gathered at the club.

The doors were thrown open at 7:30 in the morning and were kept open until late in the evening. A constant stream of enthusiasts passed through the club all the time, and when the doors were finally closed there were hundreds who had not been able to get in, while many hundreds had turned away after long waiting for an opportunity to get a glimpse of the racer. The exhibition will be continued to-day and possibly longer.

Three expert mechanics were asked by the Thomas crew to inspect the car last night after its arrival here. They went over it thoroughly and reported that, despite its rough trip through snow, mud, mountains, and desert, it needed no repairs, and was ready to go on the road at once. They were confident that it would be able to make the journey to Paris.

Members of the American crew are being lionized by the local automobilists and the people generally. George Scheuster and Harold Brinker could have a dinner and all kinds of things that go with it every hour of the twenty-four if they would consent. Scheuster, who has accompanied the car across the continent looking after its machinery and at times relieving the drivers, will take a good rest before he assumes charge of the wheel at Valdez, Alaska, with the determination to take the car into Paris.

A function connected with the reception to the crew will be the delivery of a letter, which was written by Gov. Hughes of New York, to the Acting Governor of California, Warren Porter. It is addressed to Gov. Gillette, but at present he is in Virginia.

At a dinner tendered to the crew of the Thomas car at the Automobile Club of California last night the future course of the race was discussed by some of the speakers. These men knew of conditions in Alaska and Siberia. They seriously questioned the feasibility of the Alaskan trip at this season, saying they thought the thaw would set in and stop the automobiles. They advised that, in case the drivers found they could not get through, the long wait through the Summer be avoided and that the contestants satisfy themselves by going to Vladivostok and through Asia and Europe to Paris, which accomplishment in itself would be most remarkable. Scheuster gave assurances, however, that the Thomas car would go as far as it was possible on the route as laid out, and said that he hoped to be able to cross Alaska before the thaw set in.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.—L. H. Gray, manager of the steamship Corwin, which sails for Nome May 10, and which enjoys the distinction of being the first boat into the Northern port yearly for the last six years, has received a telegram from the representatives of the three leading automobiles in the New York to Paris race asking for reservations for the men and machines on the vessel.

The automobilists wish to charter the steamship for a trip from Nome to the Siberian coast, and this Mr. Gray has agreed to. He says that ice on the Siberian coast breaks up earlier than on the American side, owing to strong currents, and is forced northward into the Arctic instead of south, as on the east shore. He expects to land the automobilists in Siberia early in June.

Eagleton Voted for Moving Picture Bill

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—By inadvertence THE TIMES this morning represented Assemblyman Eagleton of the Fifth District, New York, as having opposed and voted against the Gluck bill for the regulation of moving picture shows. Mr. Eagleton spoke in favor of the bill on the floor of the Assembly and voted for it.

The Simple Case of Susan

Susan was thoughtfully nibbling a *biscuit Tortoni*, in one corner of a Broadway confectionery shop, when the door opened and a young man entered. From this point the case is not perfectly simple.

It is a story of smart society, of quite adorable feminine persons, of officers in uniform, of the richest girl in New York and an elopement, in which the very man most averse to it assists. This story starts in the current issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, and is by Jacques Futrelle, the author of "The Chase of the Golden Plate."

If you were the daughter of a very rich man, and if a young sociologist, looking for copy, should enter your family as butler, and if he should write a scorching article about your family in a popular magazine, would you marry him? Would the fact that you were in love with him have anything to do with it? This is the theme of the story, "Doris Has Her Way," by Bert Leston Taylor.

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TWO STATES NAME BRYAN DELEGATES

North Dakota Instructs for Him and Indiana Chooses 30 of His Supporters.

TAGGART HOLDS INDIANA

Will Again Be Chosen National Committeeman, Although Almost Defeated in His Home County.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 25.—After three hours of oratory this afternoon the North Dakota Democratic Convention unanimously adopted resolutions instructing North Dakota's delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Denver to vote for William J. Bryan's nomination. Supporters of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota had said they would introduce a second choice resolution, but it was not brought forward.

William Collins of Bottineau was elected National Committeeman.

Gov. John Burke was chosen as delegate at large by acclamation. Other delegates were elected by the State Convention delegates from seven of the eight judicial districts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—Delegates to the State Democratic Convention this afternoon in district meetings chose twenty-six district delegates to the National Convention at Denver, and the convention chose four delegates at large. A majority of the delegates will vote for the re-election of Thomas Taggart as the Indiana member of the National Committee. The ballot for committeeman will be taken at Denver.

While some of the district delegates were not instructed, it is the present announced intention of all thirty delegates to support the candidacy of William J. Bryan.

John W. Kern of Indianapolis, Abram Simmons of Bluffton, Mayor Edward Fogarty of South Bend, and John E. Lamb of Terre Haute have been chosen as delegates at large.

In the Marion County meeting this afternoon there was much trouble. A contest arose over the appointment of a credentials committee to which would be referred the primary contests between the Taggart faction and the opposition.

The police were called, and the anti-Taggart forces, headed by County Chairman Fogarty, left the room and held a meeting in another room. The convention upheld the Taggart contestants.

ILLINOIS FOR BRYAN.

State Committee Indorses Him—Roger Sullivan's Friends in Control.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day indorsed William J. Bryan for the Presidency. The State Convention will be held in Springfield on April 23.

The friends of Roger Sullivan, Illinois member of the Democratic National Committee, were in complete control of the meeting.

Refuse to Indorse Bryan.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 25.—The Democratic County Committee to-day defeated Henry G. Jackson for State Committeeman, the State delegates being instructed for W. W. Farley, the present County Committeeman. A resolution indorsing Bryan was voted down by a large majority.

FIGHTING IN TENNESSEE.

Oliver Faction of Republicans Holds Convention Hall, but Bolters Organize.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—A fight for control of the Republican State Convention to choose Presidential Electors and delegates for the State at large to Chicago raged here to-day.

It was a battle in which hundreds participated from time to time—a genuine rough-and-tumble affair precipitated by the efforts of the Evans-Hale delegates to take charge of the rostrum already held by the Oliver-Austin-Brownlow wing of the party. In several instances pistols were drawn. One man produced a hatchet which he was preparing to wield when stopped. A negro delegate was knocked down by a white man. Both were hustled off to the police station.

Newell Sanders, Chairman of the State Committee, an ardent Evans man, was almost choked into insensibility by a member of the Brownlow faction. Finally the police restored order with the Oliver men in control. They chose these delegates to the National Convention: Daniel Cooper Swab, Jesse L. Rogers, H. C. Anderson, and Jesse M. Littleton. W. J. Oliver was indorsed for National Committeeman.

The convention commended Taft, Hughes, Fairbanks, Cannon, and Foraker. The policies of President Roosevelt were indorsed, and the "pernicious activity of Federal office holders" was strongly condemned.

The Evans-Hale faction met and adjourned until to-morrow morning.

RACE BILL VOTE NEXT WEEK.

Tammany Senator Offers to Bet Measure Will Be Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Senate's attitude on the anti-gambling bills will be made known a week from to-day. Senator Grady, who has put all the parliamentary obstacles possible in the way of consideration of the bills, yielded to-day when Senator Agnew gave notice that he would move to consider the amendment to the Percy-Gray law out of its order.

"We might as well fix a time now for the consideration of this matter," said Senator Grady.

Senator Raines, leader of the majority, announced that the anti-gambling bills would be a special order in the Senate in Committee of the Whole next Wednesday morning.

One of the Tammany Senators to-day offered to bet that the bills would be beaten in the Senate. This opinion is not entertained by Senator Raines and other members of the Senate.

The anti-gambling bills will come up in the Assembly for final passage to-morrow, and it is expected they will pass.

FOOD.

GROWING STRONGER

Apparently, with Advancing Age.

"In 1896, at the age of 50 years, I collapsed from excessive coffee drinking," writes a man in Mo. "For four years I shambled about with the aid of crutches or cane, most of the time unable to dress myself without help.

"My feet were greatly swollen, my right arm was shrunken and twisted inward, the fingers of my right hand were clenched and could not be extended except with great effort and pain. Nothing seemed to give me more than temporary relief.

"Now, during all this time and for about 30 years previously, I drank daily an average of 6 cups of strong coffee—rarely missing a meal.

"My wife at last took my case into her own hands and bought some Postum. She made it according to directions and I liked it fully as well as the best high-grade coffee.

"Improvement set in at once. In about 6 months I began to work a little, and in less than a year I was very much better, improving rapidly from day to day. I am now in far better health than most men of my years and apparently growing stronger with advancing age.

"I am busy every day at some kind of work and am able to keep up with the procession without a cane. The arm and hand that were once almost useless now keep far ahead in rapidity of movement and beauty of penmanship."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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LEGISLATURE ASKED FOR VIVISECTION LAW

Physicians and Friends of the Animals Both Heard at Albany.

PLEA FOR STATE REGULATION

We Want Only to Keep the Dabblers Out, Says One Advocate — Many Doctors Heard In Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Arguments for and against regulating by law and legalizing by supervision of experiments on living animals were presented at the joint hearing this afternoon before the Judiciary Committees of both houses on the Cobb-Johnson and Davis-Lee bills having those objects in view. Eminent physicians from different parts of the State came out strongly against the adoption of any law on the subject. Other physicians, together with representatives of humane societies, pleaded warmly for making a real law, declaring that at present cruelty was needlessly practiced on dumb animals by irresponsible persons with complete immunity.

Among the organizations represented at the hearing, which was held in the Senate chamber, were the New York Humane Society, the New York Anti-Vivisection Society, the Society for the Regulation of Experiments on Living Animals, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The Anti-Vivisection and Humane Societies sent a large delegation of women, headed by Mrs. David Belais, President of the former organization. The Senate chamber was crowded by legislators and others interested in the discussion before the two committees.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the New York Health Board, was the first speaker for the opposition, which had its innings first. Dr. Darlington presented resolutions adopted by the board opposing the bills. He declared that the cures for tuberculosis, lockjaw, meningitis, rabies, and other deadly diseases would have been undiscovered had it not been for continuous experiments on living animals.

"In addition to this," said he, "such experiments are absolutely essential to the development of serums and antitoxins. And let me say in conclusion," he exclaimed, "all the dogs in New York are not worth as much as the life of one human being."

Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of Laboratories at the Rockefeller Institute, resented the charges that experiments on living animals at that institution were not carried out by duly qualified persons, and without needless cruelty. Referring to a series of experiments on monkeys with a view to discovering a curative serum for cerebro-spinal meningitis, he said: "Ten human lives have been saved for every monkey we have sacrificed."

Dr. Adrian V. S. Lambert, an assistant surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, told the committee of the cure of the infant daughter by Dr. Alexis Carrel through the transfusion of blood from the paternal veins.

"If Dr. Carrel had not first practiced that delicate operation on thousands of cats, he would not have been able to save the life of my only child," said Dr. Lambert. "And this is only one instance. The passage of these bills would curtail experiments which might bring such blessings to humanity, as we could not even imagine at the present time."

Dr. George E. Brewer, Professor of Clinical Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, told of advances made in surgery as a result of vivisection, and Dr. E. J. Janeway, Dr. Robert Abbe, Dr. John G. Curtis, Dr. F. S. Lee, Dr. Egbert Le Febvre, Dean of Cornell University Medical College, and Dr. Charles Jewett of the Long Island College Hospital spoke to the same effect. James Taylor Lewis, counsel of the New York State Medical Society, declared that the present law, though it provides no penalties, was adequate to prevent cruel practices in vivisection.

Frederick P. Bellamy, a New York lawyer, was the first speaker in advocacy of the proposed legislation. He declared in favor of the Davis-Lee bill, which differs from the Cobb-Johnston bill in that it does not provide for any supervision by the State over experiments on living animals. Mr. Bellamy presented a resolution from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals favoring legislation not interfering with reasonable scientific experiments. This, in fact, was the keynote of all the pleas made by the friends of the bills. They wanted solely, they said, to take vivisection out of the hands of untrained persons and medical students, leaving it in the hands of eminent practioners and scientists who would have a due sense of responsibility and the qualifications to derive the full benefit from the experiments.

"All we ask," said Mr. Bellamy, "is that there should be some law to regulate vivisection. I will file with this committee a petition signed by 700 physicians favoring the passage of this bill. All we insist is that vivisection be placed in competent hands and taken out of the hands of the dabbler."

William Van Amee of Newburg said that the English law, on which these bills were modeled and which provides for supervision by the authorities, had proved satisfactory even to the vivisectionists in that country.

"This is no question of the mere sacrifice of dogs," said Mr. Van Amee. "By this very bill we lift vivisection from the gutter of suspicion and ill-repute and bid it proceed in the light of day."

Dr. Alfred Leffingwell of Aurora, N. Y., said he had practiced vivisection for forty years and was in favor of the bills.

James T. Merriman, attorney of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society, said that his organization insisted upon publicity and inspection.

"And," said Mr. Merriman, "if there is a physician here who will say he is ashamed to have the public know of what is going on in his laboratory, then I say he should be stopped from making further experiments. Let in the light."

Mirabeau L. Towns of New York made a brief but eloquent plea for the Johnston bill, and Judge Nelson of New York also advocated it. This bill was amended last night to eliminate the provision requiring the use of anaesthetics in operations for the development of serum. This feature had been much objected to by the medical men.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

ALL-RAIL TO CAPE MAY BY DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE.

Easter will be celebrated at Cape May this year as never before. The opening of the new Hotel Cape May is the reason. This handsome million-dollar structure, built of steel, brick, and stone, is six stories high and absolutely fireproof. It has every convenience and luxury of the newest city hotels, besides a most desirable feature which they lack—hot and cold *salt* and fresh water in each of its 150 bathrooms. It is splendidly located, two hundred feet from the ocean, with a matchless ocean view.

In front of the hotel stretches the seven-mile boardwalk and the fine ocean boulevard, and back of it is the magnificent harbor and the golf course.

The climate of Cape May at this season is exceptionally enjoyable, being mild but bracing and highly tempting to out-of-door exercise.

The Hotel Cape May will open April 11th, and remain open the entire year.

In order to better accommodate the increased travel, the Pennsylvania Railroad will operate a train, in each direction, between Broad Street Station and Cape May, by the Delaware River Bridge Route. It will leave Broad Street Station, on and after April 11th, every week-day at 4:02 P. M. and arrive at Cape May at 6:02 P. M.; returning leave Cape May at 8:05 A. M. and arrive at Broad Street Station 10:08 A. M.

There will be direct connection to and from Wildwood.

From New York there will be direct connection at North Philadelphia by train leaving at 1:55 P. M., arriving Cape May 6:02 P. M.; returning leave Cape May at 8:05 A. M., arriving New York at 12:00 noon.

On and after April 12th a Sunday train will leave Broad Street Station for Cape May, connecting with the midnight train from New York to Philadelphia. Returning this train will leave Cape May at 5:30 P. M., connecting with the 8:00 P. M. from Philadelphia, arriving New York 10:30 P. M.

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ROOSEVELT MESSAGE CHAMPIONS UNIONS

He Urges Congress to Pass Laws Legalizing Labor Organizations and Strikes.

TO PERMIT GOOD TRUSTS

Combinations of Capital Necessary, He Says — Message Is Regarded in Washington as Purely Political.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Roosevelt's long-expected and widely heralded special message defining his legislative programme for the remainder of the session was sent to Congress to-day, where it went off with a noise like one of Maxim's new silent firearms. For the first time since he has been President the Senate received a message from Mr. Roosevelt which did not evoke a single quiver.

In the House there was a little Democratic applause on the paragraph advocating the abolition of duty on wood pulp and a few handclaps from the Republicans when the signature was read. The Senate was engrossed in the fight over the Aldrich bill, and the House with the Agricultural bill.

Opinion was practically unanimous that it was a political message, a sort of dragnet in which has been gathered up everything the President has been recommending for a long time, together with some new propositions for the conciliation of organized labor.

It is the recommendation on labor that has the greatest political significance. The President is outlining a campaign that will leave the labor men facing an extremely difficult fight. By conceding modifications of the injunction law, and the right to have contempt cases tried before disinterested Judges, he leaves them nothing for their platform except the complete abolition of injunctions in labor cases and the legalization of boycotts.

Message of Mr. Roosevelt.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I call your attention to certain measures as to which I think there should be action by the Congress before the close of the present session. There is ample time for their consideration. As regards most if not all of the matters, bills have been introduced into one or the other of the two houses, and it is not too much to hope that action will be taken one way or the other on these bills at the present session. In my message at the opening of the present session, and, indeed, in various messages to previous Congresses, I have repeatedly suggested action on most of these measures.

Child labor should be prohibited throughout the Nation. At least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia. It is unfortunate that in the one place solely dependent upon Congress for its legislation there should be no law whatever to protect children by forbidding or regulating their labor.

I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme Court. Within the limits indicated by the court, the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should embrace every class of employe to which the power of the Congress can extend.

In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers, the Government should show its good faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service. It is a reproach to us as a Nation that in both Federal and State legislation we have afforded less protection to public and private employes than any other industrial country of the world.

Curtailment of Injunctions.

I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should be issued by any court without notice, and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary restraining order has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time—say, not to exceed a week or thereabout from the date when the order was issued. It is worth considering whether it would not give greater popular confidence in the impartiality of sentences for contempt if it was required that the issue should be decided by another Judge than the one issuing the injunction, except where the contempt is committed in the presence of the court, or in other case of urgency.

I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the inter-State commerce law, and especially the anti-trust law, along the lines indicated in my last message. The inter-State commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and published in all of their details. The commission should also be given the power to make public and to pass upon the issuance of all securities hereafter issued by railroads doing an inter-State commerce business.

A law should be passed providing in effect that when a Federal court determines to place a common carrier or other public utility concern under the control of a receivership the Attorney General should have the right to nominate at least one of the receivers; or else in some other way the interests of the stockholders should be consulted, so that the management may not be wholly redelivered to the man or men the failure of whose policy may have necessitated the creation of the receivership. Receiverships should be used, not to operate roads, but as speedily as possible to pay their debts and return them to the proper owners.

Plea for Labor and Farmers' Unions.

In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention, it has now become important that there should be an amendment of the anti-trust law, because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among laborers and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to restrict inter-State commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purposes, should be recognized as legal.

As I have repeatedly pointed out, this anti-trust law was a most unwisely drawn statute. It was, perhaps, inevitable that in feeling after the right remedy the first attempts to provide such should be crude; and it was absolutely imperative that some legislation should be passed to control, in the interest of the public, the business use of the enormous aggregations of corporate wealth that are so marked a feature of the modern industrial world. But the present anti-trust law, in its construction and working, has exemplified only too well the kind of legislation which, under the guise of being thoroughgoing, is drawn up in such sweeping form as to become either ineffective or else mischievous.

In the modern industrial world combinations are absolutely necessary; they are necessary among business men, they are necessary among laboring men, they are becoming more and more necessary among farmers. Some of these combinations are among the most powerful of all instruments for wrongdoing. Others offer the only effective way of meeting actual business needs.

It is mischievous and unwholesome to keep upon the statute books unmodified a law, like the anti-trust law, which, while in practice only partially effective against vicious combinations, has nevertheless in theory been construed so as sweepingly to prohibit every combination for the transaction of modern business. Some real good has resulted from this law. But the time has come when it is imperative to modify it. Such modification is urgently needed for the sake of the business men of the country, for the sake of the wageworkers, and for the sake of the farmers. The Congress cannot afford to leave it on the statute books in its present shape.

It has now become uncertain how far this law may involve all labor organizations and farmers' organizations, as well as all business organizations, in conflict with the law; or, if we secure literal compliance with the law, how far it may result in the destruction of the organizations necessary for the transaction of modern business, as well as of all labor organizations and farmers' organizations, completely check the wise movement for securing business co-operation among farmers, and put back half a century the progress of the movement for the betterment of labor.

Changes in Anti-Trust Law.

A bill has been presented in the Congress to remedy this situation. Some such measure as this bill is needed in the interest of all engaged in the industries which are essential to the country's well-being. I do not pretend to say the exact shape that the bill should take, and the suggestions I have to offer are tentative; and my views would apply equally to any other measure which would achieve the desired end. Bearing this in mind, I would suggest, merely tentatively, the following changes in the law:

The substantive part of the anti-trust law should remain as at present; that is, every contract in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations should continue to be declared illegal; provided, however, that some proper Governmental authority (such as the Commissioner of Corporations acting under the Secretary of Commerce and Labor) be allowed to pass on any such contracts.

Probably the best method of providing for this would be to enact that any contract, subject to the prohibition contained in the anti-trust law, into which it was desired to enter might be filed with the Bureau of Corporations or other appropriate executive body. This would provide publicity. Within, say, sixty days of the filing—which period could be extended by order of the department whenever, for any reason, it did not give the department sufficient time for a thorough examination—the executive department having power might forbid the contract, which would then become subject to the provisions of the anti-trust law, if at all in restraint of trade.

If no such prohibition was issued, the contract would then only be liable to attack on the ground that it constituted an unreasonable restraint of trade. Whenever the period of filing had passed without any such prohibition, the contracts or combinations could be disapproved or forbidden only after notice and hearing with a reasonable provision for summary review on appeal by the courts.

Registration of Combinations.

Labor organizations, farmers' organizations, and other organizations not organized for purposes of profit, should be allowed to register under the law by giving the location of the head office, the charter and by-laws, and the names and addresses of their principal officers. In the interest of all these organizations—business, labor, and farmers' organizations alike—the present provision permitting the recovery of threefold damages should be abolished, and as a substitute therefor the right of recovery allowed for should be only the damages sustained by the plaintiff and the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

The law should not affect pending suits; a short statute of limitations should be provided, so far as the past is concerned, not to exceed a year. Moreover, and even more in the interest of labor than of business combinations, all such suits brought for causes of action heretofore occurred should be brought only if the contract or combination complained of was unfair or unreasonable. It may be well to remember that all of the suits hitherto brought by the Government under the anti-trust law have been in cases where the combination or contract was in fact unfair, unreasonable, and against the public interest.

It is important that we should encourage trade agreements between employer and employe where they are just and fair. A strike is a clumsy weapon for fighting wrongs done to labor, and we should extend, so far as possible, the process of conciliation and arbitration as a substitute for strikes. Moreover, violence, disorder, and coercion, when committed in connection with strikes, should be as promptly and as sternly repressed as when committed in any other connection.

But strikes themselves are, and should be recognized to be, entirely legal. Combinations of workingmen have a peculiar reason for their existence. The very wealthy individual employer, and still more the very wealthy corporation, stand at an enormous advantage when compared to the individual workingman, and, while there are many cases where it may not be necessary for laborers to form a union, in many other cases it is indispensable, for otherwise the thousands of small units, the thousands of individual workingmen, will be left helpless in their dealings with the one big unit, the big individual or corporate employer.

Would Not Legalize Boycott.

Twenty-two years ago, by the act of June 29, 1886, trades unions were recognized by law, and the right of laboring people to combine for all lawful purposes was formally recognized, this right including combination for mutual protection and benefits, the regulation of wages, hours, and conditions of labor, and the protection of the individual rights of the workingmen in the prosecution of their trade or trades, and in the act of June 1, 1898, strikes were recognized as legal in the same provision that forbade participation in or instigation of force or violence against persons or property, or the attempt to prevent others from working, by violence, threat, or intimidation. The business man must be protected in person and property, and so must the farmer and the wageworker, and as regards all alike, the right of peaceful combination for all lawful purposes should be explicitly recognized.

The right of employers to combine and contract with one another and with their employes should be explicitly recognized; and so should the right of the employes to combine and to contract with one another and with the employers, and to seek peaceably to persuade others to accept their views, and to strike for the purpose of peaceably obtaining from employers satisfactory terms for their labor. Nothing should be done to legalize either a blacklist or a boycott that would be illegal at common law; this being the type of boycott defined and condemned by the Anthracite Strike Commission.

The question of financial legislation is now receiving such attention in both Houses that we have a right to expect action before the close of the session. It is urgently necessary that there should be such action. Moreover, action should be taken to establish postal savings banks. These postal savings banks are imperatively needed for the benefit of the wageworkers and men of small means, and will be a valuable adjunct to our whole financial system.

To Prepare for Tariff Revision.

The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the Congress and not of the President, and indeed peculiarly the province of the House of Representatives, to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize. Yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the Congress elected next Fall to act immediately after it comes into existence.

This would necessitate some action by the Congress at its present session, perhaps in the shape of directing the proper committee to gather the necessary information, both through the committee itself and through Government agents who should report to the committee and should lay before it the facts which would permit it to act with prompt and intelligent fairness. These Government agents, if it is not deemed wise to appoint individuals from outside the public service, might with advantage be members of the executive departments, designated by the President, on his own motion or on the request of the committee, to act with it.

I am of the opinion, however, that one change in the tariff could with advantage be made forthwith. Our forests need every protection, and one method of protecting them would be to put upon the free list wood pulp, with a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp, when they come from any country that does not put an export duty upon them.

Ample provision should be made for a permanent Waterways Commission, with whatever power is required to make it effective. The reasonable expectation of the people will not be met unless the Congress provides at this session for the beginning and prosecution of the actual work of waterway improvement and control. The Congress should recognize in fullest fashion the fact that the subject of the conservation of our natural resources, with which this commission deals, is literally vital for the future of the Nation.

Numerous bills granting water-power rights on navigable streams have been introduced. None of them give the Government the right to make a reasonable charge for the valuable privileges so granted, in spite of the fact that these water-power privileges are equivalent to many thousands of acres of the best coal lands for their production of power. Nor is any definite time limit set, as should always be done in such cases. I shall be obliged hereafter, in accordance with the policy stated in a recent message, to veto any water-power bill which does not provide for a time limit and for the right of the President or of the Secretary concerned to fix and collect such a charge as he may find to be just and reasonable in each case.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BLOCK FREE PAPER BILL.

Ways and Means Committee Refuses Even to Hear Publishers.

The effort on the part of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to obtain legislation by Congress putting print paper and wood pulp on the free list is blocked by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, which refuses even to give them a hearing.

Herman Ridder, President of the association, wrote on March 19 to Sereno E. Payne, Chairman of the committee, asking for a hearing. In reply Representative Payne wrote:

> The majority of the committee determined early in the session that it would not be wise to enter upon a revision of the tariff during this year, thus adding to the uncertainty and disquiet always caused by a Presidential election. They also had in mind the disturbance caused by the recent panic. In order to avoid all agitation they decided that they would have no hearings upon any subject affecting the tariff rates.
>
> After receiving your letter I again talked with a majority of the members of the committee and they adhered to their opinion. I therefore feel authorized to say to you there will be no hearing upon tariff rates until after the Presidential election.

"We have assurances from a majority of Congress that they will vote for this measure if it can be brought before the House," said Mr. Ridder yesterday. "Apparently, the sole obstructionists are on the Ways and Means Committee, and I hope the publishers of the country will take immediate steps to bring a majority of that committee to a realizing sense of their duty in the matter. Unless prompt and vigorous action is taken the measure is likely to fail. If it does, the paper combination wil maintain the present high prices or may even make it an excuse for advancing these prices."

Harlem Federation Needs Funds.

The Harlem Federation, a Jewish Settlement House started three years ago, has grown to such an extent that it has become necessary to take over and remodel a second house. Funds are needed, and contributions will be received thankfully at 238 and 240 East 105th Street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PRESSING FOR VOTE ON ALDRICH BILL

La Follette, in Revolt, Voted for Amendment Offered by McLaurin..

LODGE AMENDMENT ADOPTED

Aldrich Promises to Urge Measure to Consider Reform in National Banking Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator La Follette showed his contempt again to-day for his political brethren when he egged McLaurin on to a spirited debate with Aldrich and others on the Republican side. He accentuated his attitude by voting in favor of the McLaurin amendment to the Currency bill, which was under consideration, although only four Democrats voted with him and forty-six other Senators of both parties voted against it. The revolt of La Follette is complete.

Before McLaurin offered his amendment, which was not on the regular schedule, he engaged in an earnest whispered conversation with La Follette. During the debate that followed the introduction of the amendment he frequently was prompted by the Wisconsin Senator.

The McLaurin amendment would have made subservient to claims of depositors all liens on bank assets held by the Government as the result of the issue of currency. This, McLaurin explained, was to prevent the Government holding a prior right to the deposits of a bank because of the provisions of the law. The deposits, he contended, belonged first to the depositors, and when a bank went into the hands of a receiver the Government should not do the depositors an injustice, but enter into the distribution on the same ground as the other creditors.

Aldrich Opposes It.

La Follette sat with an anticipatory smile when McLaurin arose to urge the passage of the amendment. Aldrich promptly threw himself into the breach, and the battle was on.

"This prior right of the Government of the United States," said Aldrich, "has been a part of our National banking law for forty years. It has been on our statute books in another form for more than a century. Would the Senator from Mississippi attempt to remove one of the greatest safeguards thrown around our currency system?"

When a vote was taken La Follette voted with the Democrats. The amendment was defeated, 46 to 5.

The Lodge amendment providing that the bonds of the Porto Rican Government shall be recognized as available, along with State, county, and municipal securities, as legally available for currency uses, was passed.

Owen rose to declare that he would withdraw several amendments intended to correct discrepancies in the banking laws, provided Aldrich would promise that the question of reform in the National banking rules would be undertaken. Aldrich promised that the matter would be taken up in the immediate future.

"I do not believe, as a result of the discussion on the bill before us," he said, "that any of us will deny that something should and must be done. I intend to ask the Senate either to instruct the Committee on Finance to undertake a searching investigation of the banking laws, or else to intrust it to a commission of experts who will advise Congress. This shall be done, as I have said, in the immediate future."

Nelson introduced as an amendment a plan to permit farm mortgages to be accepted by National banks as collateral for currency issue. The Senator from Minnesota has been striving for years to have this plan engrafted on the Banking act. He would have been successful to-day had there been more of the Western Senators in the chamber when the roll was called. His amendment was defeated by but three votes.

The Committee on Finance is to meet early to-morrow morning to endeavor to place several new amendments on the bill. In this way it is hoped opposition to the measure may be stayed and a vote reached late to-morrow afternoon.

VIDAVER CASE PUT OFF.

Lawyer Will Ask for Dismissal of Extortion Charge Against Him.

Arthur C. Palmer, counsel for Nathan Vidaver, announced yesterday at the end of the hearing on the charges of extortion against his client, that he had finished his examination of witnesses, and Assistant District Attorney Kresel said that in that case he would lay the case before the Grand Jury. Magistrate Herrman adjourned the case until April 1, when Mr. Palmer will present a brief, coupled with a motion that the charge be dismissed on the ground that the District Attorney has failed to show sufficient evidence.

W. R. Montgomery, ex-President of the Hamilton Bank, again testified to the alleged telephone conversation with Vidaver concerning the payment of $500, which is the basis of the extortion charge.

Greenhut and Company

A Remarkable Sale of Burt's Shoes

Dry Goods

This is a sale of women's and misses' shoes and is nothing short of sensational. We offer about 1,500 pairs of Edwin C. Burt's famous dress and walking boots for women and misses—all new, fresh and perfect, in the latest Spring styles—

At $2.45, regularly 4.00

At $3.45, regularly 5.00

Selection may be made from several styles of patent leather, glace kid and black Russia calfskin, lace or button models; medium, narrow and broad toes; every height of heel, including Louis XV.

Second Floor

French Hand-Made Chemises and Petticoats

Imported French hand-made chemises, of fine nainsook, yoke handsomely embroidered in sprays and fleur-de-lis designs; exceptional value At 1.85 each

Petticoats of heavy, rustling taffeta silk, deep flounces finished with accordion plaiting and ruffle; all colors and black; specially priced At 4.75 each

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To-day we place on sale a collection of 12-button length French glace mousquetaire gloves, in black, white and tan,

At $1.65 a Pair

Regularly 2.50

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34th Street---West

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Of fancy striped taffetta silk---shower proof, suitable for motoring or street wear. Value $25.00 ..... 12.50

A Remarkable Sale of Dress Skirts

French Voile Walking Skirts

16 gored, over dropskirt of superior quality taffeta, trimmed with taffeta. Regular price $18.00 ..... 9.75

Misses' and Junior Suits

12, 14, 16 and 18 years---or 32, 34 and 36 sizes.

Of the new mannish materials, all colors--- also suitable for small women 15.00, 20.00

Millinery Department

The new large Sailor, elaborately trimmed with flowers and foliage; very effective 10.00

Trimmed Hats---suitable for street and carriage wear; copies of recent French models 15.00, 18.00, 25.00

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are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.

5¢ *In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.*

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Immediate Relief

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NEAR BROADWAY

BAKER GOT POISON, A JURY DECIDES

"Arsenic Administered to Him by Some Person or Persons Unknown."

MAID IMPORTANT WITNESS

The Jury Censures Undertaker Who Ignored Law by Embalming Body in Haste.

"We find that Walter Farnsworth Baker died suddenly at Bogota, N. J., on Oct. 27, 1907, about 2:30 A. M., and from evidence presented to this jury by physicians who performed an autopsy on the body at Boston on Oct. 28, 1907, we find that he died from arsenical poisoning, and that arsenic was administered to Walter F. Baker by some person or persons unknown to this jury, and we express our disapproval at the action of the undertaker in violating the law by embalming this body before it had been viewed and action taken by the Coroner."

This was the verdict rendered at Hackensack late yesterday afternoon by Coroner Demund's jury after an investigation covering several days into the death of Walter F. Baker of Boston, who died at the home of Frank H. Hurd. Malcolm Lawrence, counsel for the Hurds, who received more than $120,000 by Baker's will, when asked his opinion of the verdict, said:

"The jury could not have rendered any other verdict under the testimony offered."

Lena Aholl, the maid who was employed in Beverly Brittingham's apartments in Manhattan at the time of Baker's death, was the chief witness yesterday. She said that Brittingham arose unusually early on the Sunday morning that Baker died, and told her of his death.

On Friday last, when Brittingham testified, he said that the maid called him from his room, saying some one at Bogota wanted to speak to him. It was a telephone message to the effect that Baker had died suddenly.

The maid said on close questioning by Prosecutor Koester that she did not remember receiving any such telephone call, and did not remember calling Brittingham to the 'phone. Brittingham says he left Baker the night before the latter's death, when Baker started for Bogota in an auto with the Hurds and Mrs. Young. The maid concluded her testimony by saying that Brittingham, after telling her of Baker's death, exclaimed:

"We had a terrible time with him when he died."

Dr. G. Howard McFadden of Hackensack, who from the history of Baker's case received from the Hurds, concluded that Baker had died from heart trouble and Bright's disease, was recalled and asked by Mr. Koester if he was still of that opinion after hearing the testimony of Dr. Magrath and Dr. Boos, the Boston experts.

He replied that if Dr. Boos found arsenic in Baker's body then it was that poison that had killed him. Dr. McFadden reiterated that he told Undertaker Ricardo not to embalm Baker's body until the Coroner had viewed it.

Counsel for the Hurds insisted at this point that he had an expert witness who ought to be allowed to tell the cause of Baker's death, but Coroner De Mund denied him the privilege.

Undertaker Ricardo, who was censured in the jury's verdict, was recalled, and again assumed all responsibility for violating the law and embalming Baker's body against the doctor's orders. He was sure the Hurds suggested nothing to him in this connection.

The jury reached a verdict after deliberating an hour and a half. Prosecutor Koester could not say whether or not he would take the case before the Grand Jury, which will meet here next month.

STORK BREAKS UP LECTURE.

Bellevue Professor Dismisses Class After Hearing News by 'Phone.

Prof. John McAllister, who has a class in anatomy at Bellevue, was instructing it yesterday when he was called to the telephone, and this one-sided dialogue was heard:

"Hello, doctor. What? A boy? Good! How much does he weigh? Ten pounds? Good! Thanks. Tell my wife I'll come home at once."

With that the usually sedate professor dropped the receiver and did a twostep. As he said later, it was one of the happiest moments of his life.

"Gentlemen," said Prof. McAllister, turning to his class, "I am going to dismiss you for the rest of the day. My wife has presented me with a ten-pound boy. I must see that boy. I will go home at once."

The professor took the next train for Scarsdale.

KAISER WILLIAM AT VENICE.

Warmly Welcomed by Italian King—The Sun Shines for Him.

VENICE, March 25.—Emperor William of Germany and his party arrived here to-day from Berlin, and received a very warm welcome from King Victor Emmanuel, Foreign Minister Tittoni, the authorities of Venice, and the Venetian people.

The imperial visitors had luncheon with King Victor Emmanuel and Foreign Minister Tittoni at the royal palace. Although early in the day the weather was overcast and rainy, the sun later broke out and transformed the City of Lagoons into a veritable fairyland.

Mr. Morgan to See King Victor.

ROME, March 25.—J. Pierpont Morgan was entertained at dinner last night by Lloyd C. Griscom, the American Ambassador. Among those present were the Right Rev. C. H. Brent, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines; W. B. Cutting of New York, Carolus Duran, and Mr. Griscom's mother and sister. Mr. Morgan will be received in audience by King Victor Emmanuel upon his Majesty's return from Venice.

MORE ABOUT MRS. McKEE.

Maitre Labori Continues His Argument Against Her Suit for Divorce.

PARIS, March 25.—At the hearing of the suit for divorce brought in this city by Mrs. A. Hart McKee against her husband, which was continued to-day, Maitre Labori resumed his pleadings in behalf of Mr. McKee. He declared that Mrs. McKee's affection for her husband, as well as her appreciation of his treatment of her, were evidenced in a series of passionate letters which she sent him at various times, and in which she made use of a code specially arranged for these communications. Counsel for the husband denounced Mrs. McKee's allegation that Mr. McKee was a gambler, and he read extracts from several letters which, he asserted, demonstrated that it was the woman and not the man who was tainted with the desire to gamble.

Continuing, Maitre Labori affirmed that Mr. McKee had expended large sums of money for the comfort of his wife, including $15,000 for repairs and decorations to a house in Paris. Even if Mr. McKee had proof that his wife had been guilty of improper conduct he would not introduce it, Maitre Labori declared. Mr. McKee loved his stepson, and had not maltreated this boy, as had been alleged.

Maitre Labori will continue the presentation of the husband's side on April 1.

JAIL FOR STANTON COIT.

Noted Writer Sentenced in London for Assault on Omnibus Conductor.

LONDON, March 25.—In the West London Police Court to-day, Magistrate Garrett sentenced Dr. Stanton Coit, the noted writer and lecturer, to one month's imprisonment for assault upon the conductor of an omnibus. Dr. Coit denies the charge. He has been liberated pending an appeal.

The case has caused a sensation owing to Dr. Coit's prominence. He is Chairman of the West London Ethical Society and editor of The Ethical Review. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, and at one time was head worker of the New York University Settlement. He holds degrees from a number of American universities.

Prince of Wales on the Continent.

LONDON, March 25.—The Prince and Princess of Wales left here to-day for Cologne, where the Prince, in the course of his visit, will inspect the Prussian Hussar Regiment, of which he is honorary Colonel. After leaving Cologne the Prince and Princess will pay a visit to Darmstadt and Paris.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, March 25.—The poor acoustic properties of the House of Commons were the cause of a misapprehension regarding the statement made yesterday by John Morley, Secretary of State for India, in the matter of the difficulty regarding Hindu emigration into British Columbia. The Secretary does not contemplate sending an envoy to Canada, as was mistakenly reported yesterday, but he is busily engaged with Mackenzie King, the envoy deputed to Great Britain by the Dominion Government, in the hope of bringing to an end what he regards as an "extremely difficult, intricate, and possibly dangerous situation."

LONDON, March 25.—The fire early this morning in Drury Lane Theatre, one of the most famous playhouses of London, did not do as much damage as was at first supposed. For a time the theatre was threatened with destruction, but the firemen managed to get the flames under control and the caretakers succeeded in lowering the fireproof curtain, so that the fire was practically confined to the stage end of the theatre. The scenery and other properties are a mass of ruins, but the auditorium is only damaged by smoke.

SARE, France, March 25.—Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, and many other distinguished persons to-day attended the Basque fetes arranged here in honor of King Edward. His Majesty, who is sojourning at Biarritz, was prevented from coming here, however, on account of a storm which prevailed there.

HAVEN'S WILL PROBATED.

Banker Divides His Estate Among His Wife and Five Children.

The will of George Griswold Haven, President of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, who died on March 19, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' office. The value of the estate is given at over $10,000 in realty, and over $10,000 in personal property. The executors named are J. Woodward Haven and George Griswold Haven, Jr., sons of the testator.

To his widow, who lives at 24 East Thirty-ninth Street, Mr. Haven leaves all his household effects in his various residences. The residue of his estate is left in equal shares to his wife and five children, Mrs. Mina H. Peabody, Mrs. Alice H. Borland, Mrs. Marian Haven Wicks, J. Woodward Haven, and George Griswold Haven, Jr. Mr. Haven says he would have made more ample provision for his wife but for the fact that she already has sufficient private estate, and that the share left her is in lieu of dower.

The will was dated May 12, 1905, and by a codicil of Dec. 3, 1907, Mr. Haven gives his widow the privilege of occupying his country house at Lenox during her lifetime, on condition that she will pay all expenses of maintaining the place during her occupancy. He also bequeaths $5,000 to be divided among employes who had been in his service for more than five years at the time of his death.

DYNAMITERS WRECK NEW RAILWAY BRIDGE

Terrific Blast Smashes Draw Over Raritan at Perth Amboy and Spreads Alarm.

SHOCK FELT 8 MILES AWAY

Contractors Had Trouble with Labor Unions and Refused to Employ Other Than Non-Union Men.

The north end of the draw of the new $1,000,000 steel bridge across the Raritan River between Perth Amboy and South Amboy was blown up with dynamite early yesterday morning. First reports of the accident, which had it that the explosion was in a smokeless powder works, were incorrect.

The dynamite was evidently inclosed in a box along with a charge of powder sufficient to explode it. A piece of what is supposed to have been a slow-burning fuse was found tangled in the twisted steel of the north end of the draw.

At the time of the explosion a locomotive was passing over the old bridge, parallel with the new one and about 200 feet distant, which is still used by the New York and Long Branch, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Pennsylvania Roads. The fireman, who was in the cab at the time, said that the shock was such that he thought the locomotive would be thrown into the river.

That a heavy charge of dynamite was used is certain, for the explosion was heard and felt more than eight miles to the north, in Rahway, and in South Amboy it caused no little alarm.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company has the structural work of the bridge and McMullen & McDermott have the contract for the masonry. Both concerns, especially the former, workmen now engaged on the bridge said yesterday, have had trouble with the unions because they have been employing non-union labor.

During the night Charles Webb, who lives aboard the tugboat Dispatch, which was moored near the bridge, saw two men skulking about the Perth Amboy end of the bridge. He followed them for a time and then they disappeared. The watchman at the end of the bridge also saw them. It is believed that the men abandoned an attempt to walk out on the structure and lay their mine and got a boat and rowed out to the middle of the river with it.

No dynamite whatever is used or has been used in the bridge construction, and the workmen said there was not the remotest probability of the explosion having been accidental. General Superintendent C. W. Huntington of the Central Railroad of New Jersey said after a visit to the bridge that Anarchists might have done the job. The workmen, however, believe that the attempt to destroy the bridge was the result of the labor troubles and did not hesitate to say so.

The police of Perth Amboy made a concerted effort in the early morning to find some one to arrest, but on the bridge they found only the twisted and upturned arms of steel that make up the north end of the big draw. A gang of Italian laborers was corraled and questioned, but they had had nothing to do with the explosion, it seemed, and were not locked up.

Then the railroad detective force scattered among the workmen in the hope of picking up some one who might have heard of a plot to destroy the bridge. They had not been successful up to a late hour last night.

There was a report during the day that two other attempts had been made to dynamite the bridge, but this could not be confirmed. There was ample confirmation from the men working on the structure that there had been bitter feeling over the employment of non-union labor and none of the men seemed surprised at the explosion.

It was said that the Pennsylvania Steel Company had a strike about two years and a half ago, and since that time had given preference to non-union men over union men. Delegates from the unions have tried to get union men on the bridge work, but have been unsuccessful, it was said. The officials of the Pennsylvania Steel Company met in Hackensack after an investigation of the damage done to the structure.

Just how great is the damage could not be learned, but expert iron bridge workers said that it would take at least two months to put the draw in proper shape again. The draw was tested about ten days ago and found in good condition. The bridge was practically completed, and was to have been opened for traffic about April 1. Its need was urgent, for the old bridge is in bad shape and has been shaky for a long time.

Last night a careful watch was being kept on the structure, and this will be maintained for some time to come.

Prosecutor George Berdine of New Brunswick has started an investigation of the explosion. He said last night that there was no evidence to connect the deed with the Bridge Workers' Union, but that the Perth Amboy police seemed to know of threats having been made that something would happen to the bridge. A careful examination of the structure disclosed another charge of dynamite that had not been exploded.

The union men who worked on the bridge were laid off last Fall and their places filled by non-union men. At the time a union mass meeting was held at Perth Amboy, and William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, who was acquitted of the murder by dynamite of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, addressed the meeting.

The damage to the draw of the new bridge, it was said in New Brunswick, was between $25,000 and $50,000.

TO REVIVE OLD DIVORCE.

Mrs. Tillotson Demands to See Records of Her Husband's Suit.

On the application of counsel for Mrs. Edna D. Tillotson Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman gave permission yesterday for an inspection by Mrs. Tillotson's counsel of the records in the divorce suit under which Norton B. Tillotson obtained a decree of divorce from her in the Winter of 1905.

Tillotson is a son of W. K. Tillotson of West Seventy-ninth Street and was married to the complainant fifteen years ago.

Mrs. Tillotson sets forth in an affidavit that she interposed an answer to her husband's suit denying the charges made against her. Her husband had named as co-respondent Capt. Charles Bell Barker, who gained some notoriety by endeavoring to have a measure passed in Albany which would legitimatize his five-year-old daughter, Queenie Adelaide Springer. Gov. Higgins vetoed the bill.

Recently Mrs. Tillotson has been ill and wrote to her twin daughters, telling them of her plight. That they are being brought up in the Christian Science faith, Mrs. Tillotson said, was shown by the replies she received from them. Both letters are dated Oct. 22, 1907. One reads:

Dear, dear Mamma: Good-bye—I have nothing but love for you; you are not dying, for there is no death; you are only passing to the next plain of consciousness. Good-bye, from your ever-loving daughter, ABBEY.

The other letter says:

Darling, darling Mother: I will try my best to do as you asked me. I will always think of you, as I always do, as the best mother in the world. With heaps of love and heaps of loving thoughts and love from your loving daughter, LUCY.

The girls are 13 years old.

ASK RECORDS IN JEROME CASE

District Attorney Objects to His Accusers Having Grand Jury Minutes.

As a preliminary skirmish in the fight of the King committee of Metropolitan Street Railway stockholders to have District Attorney Jerome removed from office Franklin Pierce, the lawyer who is handling the matter in the committee's behalf, appeared before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday and sought to get access to the minutes of the Grand Jury for the last three years. Mr. Jerome fought the application. Judge Foster reserved decision.

The hearings on the charges of the King committee will begin at 10 o'clock this morning in a room of the Public Service Commission in the Tribune Building. Mr. Jerome will direct his case in person and press for an immediate sifting of the whole matter. Yesterday he had a long talk with William Rand, Jr., who was First Assistant District Attorney during a part of the time covered by the charges and has since been counsel for several of the life insurance officers who have made the acquaintance of a Grand Jury or the courts.

METZ FOR PRIVATE CAPITAL.

He Would Also Give Subway Franchises for 1,000 Years if Need Be.

The Cities Committees of the Legislature, Controller Metz declared yesterday, will without doubt report favorably on amending the Elsberg law so as to permit private capital to build subways. Mr. Metz also declared himself in favor of indeterminate franchises.

"Would you be in favor of giving private capital long-term franchises?" he was asked.

"Yes, Siree. I'd give 'em franchises for a thousand years if they'll build subways.

"I don't think you can get any private capital to build subways, anyway, and so I'm banking on the other bill, the Constitutional amendment, which will give us a chance, even though over a year away."

Made Easier to Call a Taxicab.

The managers of the New York Taxicab Company have improved the service by establishing a central telephone office where taxicabs may be summoned from any part of the city. Heretofore if all the cabs at any certain stand or district office were in use it was necessary for the prospective passenger to telephone to another district office. Under the new arrangement all telephone messages will be received at the company's own private central station and from there will be properly distributed. There will continue to be no charge for the sending of a taxicab, provided the call is received from a point within half a mile of the nearest taxicab station.

Trust Not After Kentucky Tobacco.

The American Tobacco Company authorized yesterday the statement that it is not at present in negotiations with the American Society of Equity, an organization of tobacco growers in Kentucky, relative to the purchase of the tobacco crops of 1906 and 1907. The company declared that there was no foundation for the report that negotiations had been completed by it for the purchase of the two crops.

GRADY STUCK TO MILK.

Police Lieutenant Freed of Charge That He Struck Women While Drunk.

On the ground that there had been no testimony in corroboration of the statement of Mrs. Bella Minke, who charged that Police Lieut. Dennis Grady struck her in the face on Sept. 1, after accusing her of robbery, Judge Malone, in the Court of General Sessions, dismissed the charge and withdrew the case from the jury. Grady, the right-hand man of ex-Police Chief Devery, walked out of court yesterday afternoon to receive the congratulations of his brother policemen.

Grady denied that he was drunk, and said that he never drank anything stronger than milk.

Why Brill Clothes Values Are Best

Always "immense distribution" and "enormous cash buying" are reasons given for "extraordinary values."

Many stores enjoy these fundamental economic advantages.

But here are added advantages enjoyed by Brill stores only:

Four Brill-directed tailoring organizations that tailor Brill clothes at minimum expense because selling costs and designing costs are eliminated.

Close mill relations that enable Brill stores through Brill-directed tailoring concerns to secure the saving in cost resulting from large quantity production.

The operation of four Brill stores under one managing, buying, advertising and auditing expense that materially lessens the burden one single store must carry.

All these advantages are turned to the benefit of Brill customers. The fact that Brill stores are the fastest growing clothing stores in America proves that Brill values are best clothes values anywhere.

Here are best value specials:

At $25 here are Spring Coats and Cravenette Raincoats—probably the largest modern assortment in America. Here are every correct new shade and weave and every correct new model, including six exclusive Brill models that button close under the chin, suitable for street, steamer, motor or driving wear. Special $25

Suits of finest serges, Worsteds and Thibets, in black and blue. Smart models from foremost makers. Values are $22.50 and $25. Special $17

Spring coats of gray and fancy velours and silk-lined black and Oxford Spring coats. $22.50 values. Special $17

Suits of fancy weave serge in black, blue and brown and of neat worsted in dark grays. Fabrics of $20 quality; tailoring of $18 grade. Underprice purchase and dull time tailoring account for these high-class garments. Special at..... $13.50

Suits, Spring Coats and Cravenette Raincoats, tailored by best makers; unusual value at $15 and $18. Special..... $12.50

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UNION SQ., 14th, n. Broadway.
279 BROADWAY, near Chambers.
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125TH STREET, corner 3d Ave.
HARLEM STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

On Thursday and Friday, March the 26th and 27th.

Sale of Ten Thousand yards, Black Taffetas Silk. 50c per yard

23rd Street *34th Street*

James McCreery & Co.

Furs and Fur-lined Garments received for storage. Customers should request a call to be made for garments to be altered or repaired as early as possible during the Summer months, to facilitate their prompt delivery in the Fall.

23rd Street *34th Street*

Stern Brothers

Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Dep'ts
(Third Floor)

Attention is directed to an assortment of the
LATEST IMPORTED MODELS
from which they are prepared to make copies at
Very Reasonable Prices.

Lingerie Gowns and Waists
have also been received and are being shown.

West Twenty-third Street

B. Altman & Co.

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FURS AND FUR GARMENTS, FOR STORAGE

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, THE MOST APPROVED METHODS BEING USED FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING THEREOF.

WHEN ARRANGING FOR STORAGE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ORDERS BE PLACED FOR CONTEMPLATED ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS IN FUR GARMENTS, AND FOR THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

This Shield of Quality on the box is Your Guarantee of the

Genuine Welsbach Mantle

It means longest service, most light and least gas.

The best is the "J" brand Welsbach, price 30c. Other Welsbachs—each the best value at its price—25c, 20c, 15c, 10c.

Welsbach Co., Manufacturers.
All Dealers and Welsbach Store, 1133 Broadway.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
U.S.A.
LOUISVILLE, KY. LONDON, ENGLAND. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Executor's Absolute Sale.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH — NEW YORK CITY

To be sold at unrestricted public sale
This (Thursday) and Friday Evenings at 8 o'Clock
By order of Mr. R. Van Der Emde and Mr. John F. Becker, Executors,
An Important Collection of
Oil Paintings
Water Colors
Sketches and Studies
BY THE LATE
John J. Hammer
AN AMERICAN ARTIST OF REPUTATION
—ALSO—
To be sold at unrestricted public sale
To-morrow (Friday) and Saturday afternoons at 2:30 o'Clock
by order of
Joseph Weintraub
An Important Collection
OF
Fine old Russian, Italian and French
Copper and Brass
"A Reminder of the Famous Drake Collection."
Sheffield and other Silver plate
BOHEMIAN GLASS
and Miscellaneous Objects
FREE VIEW 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
The sales will be conducted by
Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

To-night (Thursday) 8 P. M.
Oil Paintings by the Masters
from the
Collection of a Connoisseur
Will be sold by
THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY
in the Howard Building
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)

VANDERBILT SILENT ON SEPARATION TALK

He Admits His Wife's Departure from Oakland Farm Was a Surprise to Him.

HE'S GOING ABROAD ALONE

Improvements Not Stopped at the Newport Home and There Is No Sign That It Will Be Abandoned.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt gave an interview yesterday afternoon in which he admitted that Mrs. Vanderbilt's departure from Oakland Farm, which she left to go to the Amos Tuck French cottage at Tuxedo Park, was a surprise to him. He would neither admit nor deny that there had been a separation.

"Can you explain why Mrs. Vanderbilt should have her belongings sent to her brother's in Tuxedo Park?" Mr. Vanderbilt was asked.

"I cannot explain that, as Mrs. Vanderbilt can do as she chooses. I suppose she intends to pass the Summer in Tuxedo Park. I am sailing for England on Saturday."

Earlier in the day Mr. Vaanderbilt was at the Knickerbocker Club. He was urged by some of his friends to put an end to the estrangement rumors, but Mr. Vanderbilt refused.

"I don't care what they say," he replied.

Throughout the interview which Mr. Vanderbilt gave yesterday he maintained a smiling attitude. He did not seem to mind having his personal affairs discussed.

In the past Mrs. Vanderbilt has always kept Oakland Farm open year in and year out. Mr. Vanderbilt has made most of his recent visits abroad alone. Last Summer he and some of his men friends leased a house in London and kept bachelor quarters. This was during the London Horse Show, at which Mr. Vanderbilt was an enthusiastic exhibitor. This Summer he will be one of the judges.

It is doubtful whether Mrs. Vanderbilt will remain throughout the Summer with her brother, Amos Tuck French, as Tuxedo Park becomes deserted early in July. Her mother, Mrs. Francis Ormond French, passes most of her time abroad, but had expected to come to America to entertain for her granddaughter, Miss Pauline French, who is engaged to Samuel Wagstaff.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and her little son, William H. Vanderbilt, were living with Mrs. Vanderbilt at Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. At the Vanderbilt house last night her presence there was denied. Amos Tuck French, who is President of the Manhattan Trust Company, 50 Wall Street, admitted that Mrs. Vanderbilt would be his guest, but he refused to discuss the separation rumor.

NOT TO CLOSE NEWPORT HOME.

Evidence That Mr. Vanderbilt Will Keep Up Oakland Farm Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25.—Oakland Farm, without master or mistress, was the most observed place in Portsmouth to-day, all who passed taking a long glance at the handsomest farm home in America.

The departure of Mrs. Vanderbilt on Tuesday for Tuxedo is taken by Newport people as the parting of the ways between her and her husband. Leaving little more than a month before the time set for the wedding of her niece, Miss Pauline French, to Samuel Wagstaff, lends color to the separation report.

Improvements are going on, showing that, despite the report that Mr. Vanderbilt has leased a house in London, he has by no means arranged for closing up Oakland Farm. There is still a large retinue of stablemen, farmers, and servants in the quarters which Mr. Vanderbilt built in the north end of the training ring, where twenty guests can be entertained. The clubroom, lounging room, office of Mr. Vanderbilt, and all other departments are in exactly the same condition as if the owner was occupying his suite. The stables, save for the new horses Mr. Vanderbilt purchased last Winter for his coaching enterprise in London, present the same appearance as a year ago.

But all is quiet at the farm home, which was largely improved and increased in size last year.

While Mr. Vanderbilt has been in this country for three weeks since his return from Europe, he has not visited Oakland Farm. In fact, his last visit to Newport was around Christmas, when he distributed gifts to servants, farm hands, and to many worthy families, and to those who had been in any way attentive to Mrs. Vanderbilt or himself in Newport or Portsmouth.

Mr. Vanderbilt recently gave the Newport Young Men's Christian Association a new home as a memorial to his father, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. It will cost $100,000 without furnishings, the work to begin shortly. He is also to build a fully equipped fire station on his farm and is to come here to complete the details before sailing for Europe on Saturday to act as one of the judges at the International Horse Show in London.

Recently Mr. Vanderbilt was elected President of the Westchester Polo Club of Newport and was very much interested in the plans for the improvement of the grounds on Bateman's Point and for polo fixtures for next Summer.

His mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., recently changed her plans for the coming Summer so as to be in Newport, where she is to entertain her son-in-law and daughter, Count and Countess Széchényi, at The Breakers.

A short time ago Mr. Vanderbilt gave $10,000 to St. Mary's Church of Portsmouth, where Mrs. Vanderbilt and her son William attended services and whose grounds border on those of Oakland Farm, half to be used for any purpose the Trustees decide upon the remainder as an endowment.

Mr. Vanderbilt also canceled the organ debt of the First Presbyterian Church of Newport, and each wedding anniversary Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have given the children of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church a day's outing and vaudeville entertainment.

Late last Summer Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a fair and bazaar at Oakland Farm for the benefit of St. Mary's Orphanage of Providence.

So Newport regrets the departure of Mrs. Vanderbilt, but is finding some consolation in the belief that, as improvements are going on at Oakland Farm, Mr. Vanderbilt is not to abandon it. The big red wagons of the farm, with their gray horses, have been passing through Newport all day carting back grain, coal, and other merchandise as if nothing out of the usual had occurred.

PASTOR NOT CALLED IN.

Dr. Morgan Denies That He Has Been Summoned as Peacemaker.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—A denial was made to-night by the Rev. Dr. G. Brinley Morgan, rector of Christ Church, of the rumor that he has been asked to act as peacemaker between Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt. He officiated at their wedding. Mrs. Morgan is a cousin of Elsie French Vanderbilt.

Bill to Curb Anarchist Papers.

TRENTON, March 25.—Mr. Burpo of Passaic to-day introduced a bill making it high misdemeanor for any person in public or private by speech, writing, printing, or any other means advocating the unlawful burning or destruction of public or private property, or attacks on any citizen or public official. Mr. Burpo said the bill was principally aimed at anarchistic papers in Paterson.

ACCUSES A JEWELER OF ROBBING HIMSELF

Referee Reports That Garfinkel Looted His Store to Victimize His Creditors.

ORDERED TO RESTORE GEMS

His Lawyer and One Creditor Tell Details of the Plot—He Upbraided Police for Their "Inactivity."

A jewel robbery which gave the Brooklyn police a lot of trouble has just assumed a new aspect by the accusation that the proprietor of the jewelry shop which was robbed did the job himself in order to keep away from his creditors the larger part of his stock.

Upon the testimony of two men, a referee, appointed to hear the testimony in bankruptcy proceedings against the jeweler, has decided that he must produce the missing jewels.

On Dec. 16 the jewelry store of Morris S. Garfinkel, at 718 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was reported as having been robbed of about $5,000 worth of jewelry and $600 in money. Garfinkel told the police that a burglar had forced the locks on the doors of the shop and had jimmied his way into the safe from the rear. He gave a description of the missing jewels to Acting Captain Kuhne of Brooklyn Police Headquarters. Detective Manning was assigned to the case. Not a clue could be obtained, although all the pawnshops were searched.

Garfinkel upbraided the police for what he termed their inactivity, and in an interview said some unpleasant things about the police force in general and Capt. Kuhne in particular.

In the meantime bankruptcy proceedings had been brought against Garfinkel by three New York jewelry firms—Cypress & Zucker, Isaac Aronovitz, and Toner & Marshall. Charles L. Apfel, 6 Wall Street, appeared as counsel for these firms and asked for the appointment of a referee. Justice Chatfield of the United States District Court, in Brooklyn, thereupon appointed Richard P. Morle referee.

Referee Hears of a Plot.

A little while before the bankruptcy proceedings were instituted, Max Sheinart, a lawyer, at 320 Broadway, attended to the legal business of Garfinkel, but of late he has had nothing to do with the jeweler. Louis Phillips of Sterling Place, Brooklyn, was one of the largest individual creditors of Garfinkel. A few weeks before Garfinkel's place was robbed there were conferences between Phillips and the jeweler.

This was testified to before the referee by Sheinart, who told of a visit one day with Phillips to the jewelry shop, when they noticed that Garfinkel was moving out part of his stock. Phillips protested, and Garfinkel, according to Sheinart, told Phillips that if he would advance another small loan he (Garfinkel) would repay him after he failed.

"Phillips then asked Garfinkel how he would account to his creditors for part of the stock being gone," said Sheinart before the referee, "and Garfinkel replied: 'Why, that's the easiest thing in the world. All I have to do is to pack up this jewelry in a small satchel when I close up and walk out, and when I open up the next morning claim that my store was robbed.'

"That is a risky proposition," Phillips said, according to Sheinart.

"Oh, it's all right," Garfinkel is said to have replied. "I will get an extension of one year, and when I do open up again nobody will be the wiser, and if they file a petition in bankruptcy against me, why, they will get nothing. How will they be able to prove that my store was not robbed?"

Sheinart, who quoted Garfinkel as above, also told the referee that Garfinkel told him that his stock was worth $7,000 and that his liabilities were only $1,700 or $1,800. The story of that conversation was corroborated before Referee Morle by Phillips.

Detective Manning's testimony related to the condition in which he found the store. He said that the door leading to the room in which the safe was had been opened by some one tearing out a small hook and screw. This had been done from the inside, he said.

Jewels Seen After the Robbery.

Six diamond rings, which had been reported to the police by Garfinkel as having been stolen from the safe, were sold to Garfinkel by Louis Shapiro of 16 John Street, Manhattan. Mr. Shapiro testified that he had seen them subsequent to the robbery.

"They were in the possession of Mrs. Hannah Phillips, wife of Louis Phillips," said Shapiro.

Several watches which Shapiro had sold Garfinkel, and which the latter had reported as stolen to the police, were also in the possession of Mrs. Phillips, according to Shapiro. There was also a diamond brooch, which was in Garfinkel's safe, valued at $175, and this, it was testified, was pledged to Mrs. Phillips for a loan subsequent to the robbery.

The decision of the referee is briefly stated in his opinion, which has been handed to Judge Chatfield:

"Neither the testimony of the detective nor Mr. Shapiro having been denied, and the aim sought for by the bankrupt, that of having the store burglarized, being accomplished, and the fact that the jewelry which he said was in the safe at the time of the robbery being afterward found in the possession of Mrs. Phillips as security for a loan of $750 is presumptive evidence of his being the man who committed the act."

The referee then orders that Garfinkel turn over to the trustee in bankruptcy all the jewelry that he had in his safe on Saturday, Dec. 14, amounting in value to $5,339.65 in jewels and $600 in cash.

Jury Sets Aside Mrs. Hooker's Will.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 25.—The jury in the Superior Court late this afternoon rendered a verdict in the case of Mrs. Katherine Burton Powers's appeal from the probating of the will of her grandmother, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, setting aside Mrs. Hooker's will.

The Newest of the New.

You'll find your Radicals and Conservatives in dress as well as in State affairs. Here's an Overcoat for the Radical up-to-the-minute man—the Patch Pocket model.

The back of this Overcoat is decidedly full—hanging straight from the shoulders. The collar and cuffs are of contrasting color cloth. The fabrics are in light tones of grey, brown, olive and tan in fancy weaves, $20, $25 and $30.

Wm. Vogel & Son,
Broadway, Houston St.

TRUST COMPANY ENJOINED.

Graphophone Co. Receiver Seeks to Prevent Transfer of the Stock.

Vice Chancellor Emery granted a temporary restraining order in Newark yesterday enjoining the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and the Edison United Phonograph Company from taking over stock valued at $144,000 of the International Graphophone Company, which is in the hands of a receiver, deposited to secure outstanding notes amounting to $300,000. The order also forbids the phonograph company from transferring the stock to the trust company.

Application for the restraining order was made by James F. Lynch, the receiver. It is alleged that Stephen F. Moriarity of Manhattan owns nine-tenths of the stock of the graphophone concern, and is also a creditor of the Edison Company, being the holder of 300 promissory notes for $1,000 each, payable Jan. 15, 1908. These notes Moriarity is alleged to have discounted, depositing 45,000 shares of the graphophone company with the Guaranty Trust Company as security.

Henry W. Gennerich & Co. Fail.

The failure of the Consolidated Stock Exchange house of Henry W. Gennerich & Co. of 43 Exchange Place was announced yesterday. The firm had a number of small accounts outstanding among traders. The failure is a small one, and is due to the firm's operations on the short side of the market.

ERIE MEETING ADJOURNED.

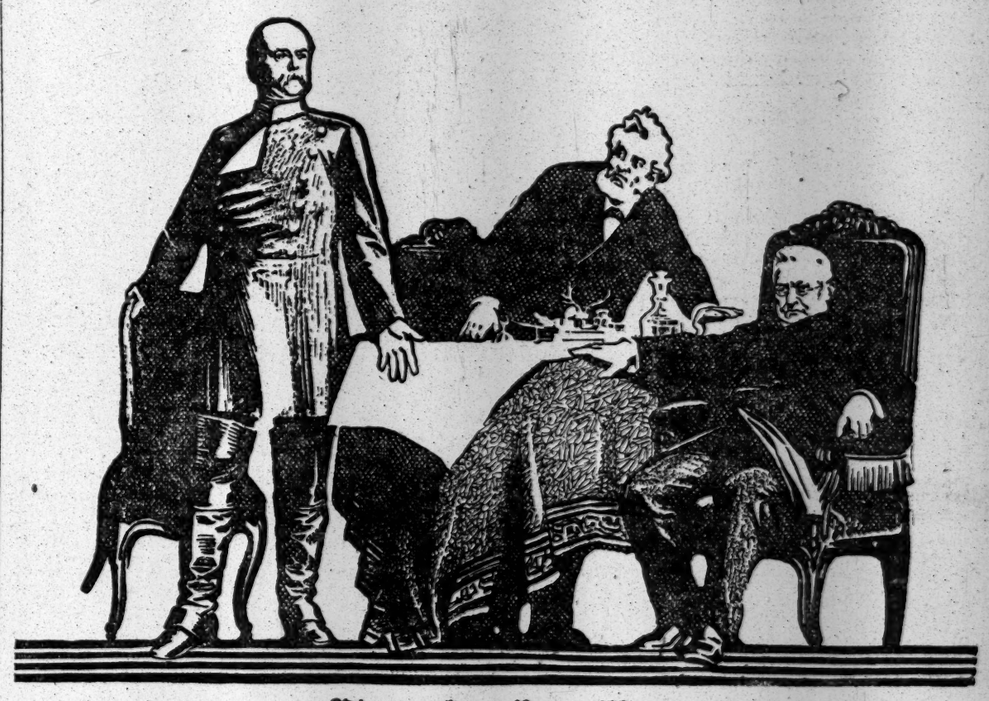
Directors Discuss Road's Maturing Notes, but Take No Action.

No quorum was had at yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the Erie Railroad, and it was adjourned until Monday. At Monday's meeting, it is expected, the Directors will take formal action regarding the notes which mature April 8.

The Street was confident yesterday that no complications would arise over the early maturity of these notes.

Schedules of Whitney & Kitchen.

Bayard L. Peck, assignee of Whitney & Kitchen, stockbrokers of 1 Nassau Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities on Jan. 16, the date of the assignment, of $356,087, and nominal assets, $422,150. Since Jan. 16 the collateral loans have been liquidated and on March 16 liabilities were $221,227 and gross assets $252,863, some of which may prove worthless. Among the creditors are S. H. Voorhees of Plainfield, N. J., $32,093; Mrs. Septima M. Collis, $19,824; W. W. Erwin, $18,572; A. B. Waring, $18,415; W. R. Willis, $12,945; John F. McIntyre, $10,360, and George Mercer, $10,240. Charles W. Morse is a debtor for $14,654.



Bismarck at Versailles

HOW many living men can squarely stand up and honestly compare themselves as the equal or superior (in any way whatsoever) to the great Iron Chancellor who made Goethe's dream of Germanic unity a realistic drama of "iron and of blood?"

How many dare declare "I have greater brain power than he"—"I have a stronger body"—"I am healthier"—"I have a saner knowledge"—"I am more successful" or "I have more force of character?"

Bismarck, during his marvelous career, outwitted the most celebrated statesmen of his time; overthrew and conquered three armed nations, and ruled over the empire he created with enlightened and practical wisdom for nearly half a century, dying at the ripe old age of 89, famous throughout the world as the "Greatest of the Germans."

Now, upon what nutriment was this colossus fed that he grew so mighty; what put the iron into his blood? This we know—that like all Germans he believed in good eating and drinking, hence the juices of the malt and hops were never absent from his table.

Authority—any biography of Bismarck.

Budweiser

Is a beer of redoubtable name and fame

Health, strength and vigor glows and sparkles in every glass. Fifty years ago we began to brew it. For fifty years the most fastidious have pronounced it without an equal in any land. It is known from ocean to ocean, from the gulf to the lakes, and wherever Americans go for business or health or pleasure—*Budweiser is there.*

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The Best Road to Buffalo and the West

ANTHRACITE

"The hardest variety of stone coal. It burns slowly with intense heat, without smoke, and with little flame."
APPLETON'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA

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It is more than a hundred years since Anthracite Coal was discovered in Pennsylvania; but it remained for the Lackawanna Railroad to adopt its exclusive use.

Its use on all passenger trains means freedom from the black, choking soft coal smoke that soils the clothes and mars the landscape. It means that the Lackawanna is

The Cleanest Railroad in America.

Lackawanna Railroad

The Lackawanna is more than a smokeless road: it is up-to-date in every point of luxury, speed, safety and convenience. It is double-tracked all the way and protected throughout with Automatic Block Signals. The traveler who leaves New York by daylight has before him an endless view of magnificent scenery. His journey takes him by various windings of the beautiful Delaware River, through the famous district of the Delaware Water Gap, and thence upward through the Pocono section of the Appalachian Mountains over an altitude of 2,000 feet, amid forests, fields and upland farms.

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There are five daily trains each way between New York and Buffalo; three trains between New York, Chicago and the West; service daily between New York, St. Louis and the Southwest; all trains Standard Lackawanna Equipment.

A folder giving particulars of route, time of through trains and connections, and full information, will be sent on request. Call on or write to Ticket Agents at

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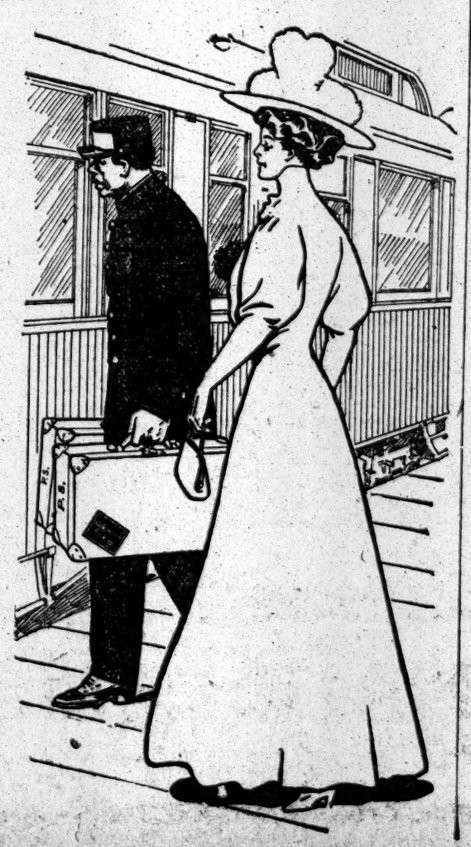
429, 1,183 and 1,434 Broadway,
339 Fulton St., Brooklyn,
749 Broad St., Newark,

Or address
General Passenger Agent,
90 West Street, New York.
Phone 8980 Cortlandt.



The New York Times

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR MORE POWER.

The President's message makes still more plain what was plain enough before, that the Civic Federation's bill—it ought to be called the Roosevelt bill—amending the Sherman Anti-Trust act, is not simply amendatory, but is new and original legislation intended to vest in the Executive the power of control over the larger business concerns of the country. This measure, as the readers of THE TIMES are aware, removes the prohibition of the Anti-Trust act upon contracts and agreements not in unreasonable restraint of trade, provided the parties to the contract, not merely railroads and common carriers, be it noted, but all corporations or associations affected by the bill, file with the proper authorities in Washington "statements" the nature of which is to be determined by the President at his pleasure. The President says in his message that "some such measure as this bill is needed in the interest of all engaged in the industries which are essential to the country's well-being." In previous messages he has recommended the issuing of Federal licenses to corporations engaged in inter-State commerce, by which he means, as he admits, practically all the great corporations of the country. The Civic Federation amendment, if enacted, would confer upon him the power he has sought to obtain. It expressly says that "any corporation or association affected by this act, but not subject to the act approved Feb. 4, 1887," which is the Inter-State Commerce act, may be entitled to the benefits and immunities conferred on complying with the requirement as to filing and registration. It includes labor unions and farmers' organizations. It includes all corporations over whose business Mr. ROOSEVELT is bent upon obtaining control.

We are by no means of the opinion that this power should be granted. It is too great, its exercise in the hands of an ambitious or a scheming President would be dangerous and detrimental, it is unnecessary. As we have already pointed out, the avowed and only proper purpose of this bill can be accomplished by inserting the word "unreasonable" before the word "restraint" wherever it occurs in the Anti-Trust act. It will be objected at once that publicity, the filing of the contracts and agreements, is a public safeguard. As to the public service corporations, and with them alone Congress and the Federal Government have a legitimate concern, this safeguard has already been provided. The act to regulate commerce declares that every common carrier shall file with the Inter-State Commerce Commission "copies of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of the act to which it may be a party" and the Commission, by the amendment of June, 1906, is authorized to call for "all reports in relation to rates or regulations, agreements, arrangements, or contracts affecting the same" that it may require.

Even under the proposed amendment the courts would be the ultimate arbiter. The Commission might sanction a contract as being reasonable which, upon private complaint, the courts would later declare to be unreasonable. It is safer to leave the matter primarily to the courts, instead of interposing the meddlesome and not final authority of a Federal Commission. It is, of course, obvious, as the President points out, that the existing prohibition upon all restraint of trade, whether reasonable or unreasonable, is mischievous. The statute, as he says, was "most unwisely drawn." So far as it affects the interests of labor the amending bill appears merely to declare existing law and practice. "Nothing should be done," says Mr. ROOSEVELT, "to legalize either a blacklist or a boycott that would be illegal at common law."

Congress may find it difficult to comply with the Executive recommendation that an employers' liability law should be enacted to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Illinois Central case declaring the present law unconstitutional. The court found that the law included subjects not within the Constitutional power of Congress, that is, it sought to regulate the relations of inter-State commerce corporations with employés engaged not only in inter-State, but in intra-State service, "and the two are so interblended in the statute that they are incapable of separation." All such corporations have employés who are engaged now in the one, and now in the other service. Congress may find it hard to distinguish between the two. It is difficult, moreover, to see how the President's indisputable declaration that "child labor should be prohibited throughout the Nation" is pertinent to the recommendation of a model child labor law for the District of Columbia, in which alone Congress has control over the subject.

THE TARIFF AT LAST.

The President does not speak with perfervid emphasis in regard to revision of the tariff, but he speaks more definitely and, if the expression is permissible, with an air of stronger conviction, than at any time since his earliest utterances. "The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff." "Before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the Congress elected next Fall to act immediately after it comes into existence." Here is compliance with the Ohio-Iowa platform as to the need of action and the time for it. It is not an unfair inference that that platform has the support of Mr. ROOSEVELT as well as of Mr. TAFT, and as to the doctrine embodied in it as well as the points he now urges on Congress. It is to be noted also that the President contemplates the possible employment of "individuals from outside the public service" in collecting for Congress "the facts which would enable it to act with prompt and intelligent fairness."

Meanwhile Mr. ROOSEVELT points out "one change in the tariff which could be made to advantage forthwith." It is putting wood pulp on the free list, with a corresponding reduction upon paper when they come from a country that does not put an export duty upon them. No action of Congress could be more in accordance with the avowed purposes of the President or with the permanent needs of the country in the industry referred to.

THE STOCK TAX BILL.

Since it is not yet clear whether reason or rant is to control the legislation respecting the Stock Exchange, it is worth while to remark that Massachusetts, which has the same problem before it, considers our legislation an example of what should be avoided. The Massachusetts Commission, including three members specially appointed by the Governor, as well as legislative members, finds that speculation on the Exchanges has "the legitimate and extremely important function of establishing a broad and comparatively stable market for securities, without which modern industry would be brought to a standstill. In performing this function the Exchanges should not be hampered by a form of taxation inconvenient in its operation, unequal in its incidence, and opposed to American traditions of commercial freedom."

The Commission recites that it has reached this conclusion after observing the operation of our own statute, and despite the revenue which it offers. The proposed increase in the burden of the New York law emphasizes the Massachusetts objection to taxing the security market of the United States in guise of taxing a local interest, for all the country transacts its business of this sort in a few large cities. Moreover, the Commission thinks that this is a tax which it is well to reserve for emergencies, according to the American tradition reserving stamp taxes for times of war.

At the hearing Mr. PLEYDELL, for the Tax Reform Association, pointed out that it is inconsistent to increase the tax in the hope of increasing revenues and also checking speculation. The larger tax will not yield even an equal sum if the volume is reduced enough to be worth while. The lack of care in the preparation of the bill is shown by the fact that in one section it includes bonds, and in another section does not. A tax on bonds would be an unwelcome check to the reviving investment demand. Surely there is no wild speculation or wash sales in bond business as a whole.

THE ENGLISH CRISIS.

According to all precedent, the crushing defeat of the Liberals in the constituency of Peckham—a representative London district—foreshadows an early crisis in the fortunes of that party. Broadly speaking, two-fifths of the voters have completely changed their minds in two years. In round numbers, in a constituency of 10,000, a majority of 2,500 for the Liberals is turned into a like majority for the Unionists.

The explanation necessarily is that the issues have changed. In 1906 there was one chief issue—free trade as against protection, and the bulk of the Liberal votes were simply anti-protection. This year there were several issues. Most important was the Socialistic tendency of the party in power, as clearly shown in the project for old-age pensions. That measure, by Mr. JOHN BURNS's own estimate, will involve an annual outlay of $70,000,000. Next in importance, probably, is the issue of "temperance," embodied in the Liberal scheme to reduce the number of public houses, with a probable addition to the retail price of beer and spirits. On this a wealthy and powerful combination organized and stimulated a very general popular sentiment. Third, there was the School bill, which has offended not only the members of the Established Church, but the Roman Catholics on the one hand, and a considerable element of pious Dissenters on the other. Practically, it is much easier to get a large number of average men to vote "No" than it is to get them to vote "Yes." In 1906 the vote was negative on protection. This year it is negative on several propositions.

When the Liberals won their imposing victory two years since, we ventured to predict that they would come to grief so soon as they were obliged to decide on an affirmative policy, because each of several factions in the party was eager for a policy which the other faction would not accept. This is what has already taken place, so far as we can judge by the by-elections. These do not, of course, require immediate action or involve dissolution; but they indicate a tendency of public opinion which may very soon bring that result about.

TWO TRUSTS OF A KIND.

The American Tobacco Company is a bad trust. The American Society of Equity is one of those good trusts which it is proposed to exempt from the law against combinations of wealthy malefactors, according to the pending amendment providing that the anti-trust law "shall not apply to any arrangement or agreements or combinations among persons engaged in agriculture or horticulture, made with a view of enhancing the price of their own agricultural or horticultural products." The contrast between the operations of this good trust and its bad opponent is worth drawing.

The American Tobacco Company, having placed itself in control of the market, paid its own prices only for what it bought. It abolished all middlemen, ran its own warehouses, did its own hauling, and paid a net price, bearing all expenses. Prices which had ruled above 10 cents fell gradually to 7, and the company announced in advance that the crop of 1906 must sell for 5½ cents. Nobody had to take those prices. Growers could keep their tobacco. There was no compulsion about it, except the compulsion of interest on mortgages and the maturity of notes which could be paid only by accepting what the sole buyer offered. Everything was strictly lawful and peaceful, but the obnoxious nature of the bad trust's business methods speaks for itself.

The Equity Society fought fire with fire. They organized by counties and districts, and opened a sample room where anybody who wished to buy tobacco could get it up to 250,000,000 pounds at 15 cents. If any member had to sell he could sell to the society, or the society would arrange a loan for him so that he could sell later on at his convenience. And they promoted a law forbidding any trust, combination, or syndicate from doing business in Kentucky. The match was so nearly an even one that 80,000,000 pounds of the 1906 and 1907 crops remained unsold.

There would be no need of objecting to such a dog-eat-dog arrangement if it were possible to leave out of consideration the consumer, the small farmer who wanted to raise tobacco according to his own ideas, and the authorities charged with preserving the peace. With two crops unsold, and a proposed agreement not to plant this year's crop, it is obvious that the price of tobacco is an uneconomic one. Supply and demand are abolished, for there is no other place on earth where tobacco of these qualities can be grown, and the high contracting parties have power to parcel out that portion of the earth between them. The consumer who will find his tobacco dearer might impartially blame both, were it not for two considerations. First, there is every reason to suppose that there would be a plentiful supply of tobacco at the price the bad trust was offering if cultivation were permitted, and secondly, the American Society of Equity is responsible for the abolition of free government in Kentucky. Any farmer who dealt with the bad trust was liable to be whipped or shot. It is said that sixteen were murdered, and many were maimed. The same penalties were meted out for simply planting tobacco. Grand juries would not indict, and petty juries would not convict, for the Equity Society was represented on all. The Governor was powerless, or acted as though he was. The President has in his hands a petition that he shall maintain law and order, Kentucky having failed. It would not seem that such a petition and such a state of affairs are likely to create a sentiment in favor of the amendment of the anti-trust law as quoted above.

THE MEERSCHAUM PIPE.

The recent discovery of huge deposits of meerschaum in New Mexico is of commercial importance, as the supplies of this mineral in Asia Minor, the Grecian Archipelago, Morocco, and elsewhere have been running low. Meerschaum is largely used in Germany in the manufacture of tobacco pipes, which are held there in even higher esteem than the large, decorated china pipes with betasseled stems.

Meerschaum pipes are also esteemed elsewhere, though not by men really fond of tobacco, like J. M. BARRIE, who solemnly swore off smoking when he wrote that tender tragedy of the weed, "My Lady Nicotine," and has rarely been seen since without his briar pipe filled with his favorite, elusive mixture. They sell the mixture in some London shops, but it is not the same. It produces none of the poetical effects described in the book.

The briar is a pipe for smokers. It is made to be filled with tobacco and smoked. The meerschaum is an investment, an object of vertu, a subject of hourly perplexity. To treat one properly a high order of intelligence is required, together with a complete freedom from the defects of the artistic temperament, inexhaustible patience, and the philosopher's mind. A meerschaum cannot be smoked with impunity. It must be treated with reverence and caution. It is esteemed by moralists and hygienists because it has done so much toward checking the tobacco habit.

Still, because the meerschaum pipe is as difficult to play upon as the oboe, it will never be neglected by ambitious, strong-willed men. It costs ten times as much as a good pipe, and the joy of coloring one (rarely achieved except by the most earnest and skilful devotees) is exceptional. Wherefore, it is gratifying to learn that a fresh and large supply of meerschaum has been found.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Battle With Difficulties.

As an achievement, of course, the arrival of the American car in San Francisco is remarkable rather for difficulties overcome than for the number of miles traversed in the time which the journey took. Dividing the distance, 3,832 miles, by the number of hours, 992, makes the average speed between three and four miles an hour, which is, considering the familiar abilities of an automobile on a good road, not amazingly fast, but amazingly slow, and even a division by the number of days gives an average of only a little over 91 miles, which is hardly "good going" for a machine with the speed possibilities of the automobile.

For any realization of what has been accomplished, therefore, one must recall that this trip was made at the very worst time of year and over a route which for much the larger part of the way was worse than roadless. It was, in effect, a cross-country run in Winter by a vehicle which is commonly supposed to be nearly helpless, owing to its weight and delicacy of construction, unless it is provided with a highway continuously more or less hard and smooth. That supposition this race across the continent has thoroughly destroyed. It hasn't, indeed, proved that the automobile can go anywhere at any time, but it has proved that, with skilful, persistent, and courageous drivers—well supplied with money—the number of things that can stop it are smaller than most people had even imagined and not as many as any except the most enthusiastic believers in the capacities of the motor car would hitherto have contended.

Deeply drifted snow has been the worst obstacle encountered, and when confronted with it the automobile's own power of propulsion has sometimes failed and frequently required prolonged assistance from its humble rival, the horse. The clinging mud of the Western plains has been, except when it presented itself in really outrageous depths, unable to prevent advance, though it has caused no end of delay for the car and of irritation for the weary drivers. The troubles of the racers began a few miles out of New York and can be said to have continued all the way, for the days on which any automobiling of the sort that is done for pleasure was possible were few.

It is, naturally, a cause for patriotic satisfaction that an American car has as yet more than held its own with carefully chosen competitors from the countries where automobile construction has, by general assumption and by admission almost as general, been carried to the highest point of excellence. Whatever happens during the rest of the race, the United States will not be without its laurels.

Names Are Hard to Make.

Confronted with the task of finding all at once names for 2,500 new streets, it is no wonder that the authorities of Queens Borough are asking for suggestions and help from their fellow-citizens. They will doubtless get both in large quantities, but if they expect by any means whatever to get for these streets names that are good in the sense that most old names of streets, and of places in general, are good, they are sure to be disappointed.

A really good name for anything is not selected; it is imposed by circumstances—and by circumstances wholly different from that of having 2,500 new streets, all more or less alike, to name at once. The best names are those which come of themselves and are accepted out of recognition of their intrinsic fitness and applicability. Such names always tell something—are either historic or descriptive. They are not invented, nor are they transferred from regions more or less remote.

Our Broadway, for instance, is a fine example of descriptive nomenclature, the street having been so called because it was the one broad way among many narrower ones, and it fully retains its excellence as a name, though it now has innumerable rivals of equal or larger width. Wall Street, once merely descriptive, is now wholly historic, so far as meaning goes, but for that very reason it will always retain its interest for all to whom it is anything more than a word to put on a sign or map. Our use of numbers for street and avenue names has the one merit of convenience. That is a large and perhaps sufficient merit, but it is only when the ordinal, as in the case of Fifth Avenue, gains associations wholly apart from numerical sequence, that it becomes a real name. The name of New York itself, while having a modicum of historic significance, is about the worst that any great city ever had fastened upon it, and could hardly be changed except for the better.

In a case like that with which Queens is struggling it is a pity that names of some sort must be chosen and affixed at once. They cannot be other than arbitrary and meaningless. Primitive peoples seem never to have been at a loss for any needed word or name, but that is only because they added to their linguistic lists so slowly and did it without thinking anything about the matter. They called a thing or a place by a certain name for the simple but most excellent reason that its name was that, obviously. We have lost the art, or the time for exercising the art, and the consequence is that the best to be said for our new names and words is that they were good words or names when applied by the ancients to other things or places. This is rather humiliating.

Why Is Nobody Punished?

How can the street car conductors and the class from which they come preserve an apparently indifferent silence to the charge of their employing company's officials, now formulated for not the first time, that the commonest sort of common honesty is rare among them? The definite statement is made that in a single year the number of conductors discharged in this city for stealing fares is twice as large as that of the whole force, and it is declared that men known to be thieves are often retained in the service because of the small chance of getting men who are any better to take their places.

This is a rather dreadful state of affairs—even more dreadful, perhaps, than that described—but not without eliciting vigorous denials and indignant protests—as existing among the "predatory rich." It would seem as if the "predatory poor" might receive a little attention from the magazine writers.

Curiously enough, we practically never hear of a street car conductor who has been convicted, or even arrested, for the petty larceny of which so many of them are accused in this formal way. Why is that? If the thing has become something like habitual and universal, the responsibility may lie in some degree on those who do not take the trouble to bring the known thieves to punishment. A well-grounded expectation of immunity vastly increases the strength of small temptations.

A "BIG SISTER" MOVEMENT.

Plenty of Opportunity for Young Women of Refinement to Do Good Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested (as were, doubtless, many of your readers) in the article in last Saturday's issue entitled "College Girl a Police Matron." At first sight it seemed strange that a young girl of education and refinement should be willing to hold such a position, but upon second thought the question arises, Is not the fact that this young woman is discharging the duties of this office in an admirable manner in direct line with modern philanthropy? How many college girls are living noble lives in social settlements and engaged in other good works for the uplifting of the poor and unfortunate!

Surely this old world is growing better. Never was there a time when more varied efforts were put forth for the young people of our land whose tendencies are downward. Take, for instance, the success achieved by Judge Linsley in establishing the Children's Courts, the system of probation officers, the "big brother" movement, &c. Why should not young women of education and good breeding, possessing fine characters, gifted with tact and common sense, be willing to place their lives beside those of their less-favored sisters, as this young college girl is doing in the Coney Island of Los Angeles?

Are we who have enjoyed sheltered lives doing enough for our sisters, many of whom have gone down under the stress of temptation? Is it practicable to have a "big sister" movement? Why should more be done for the wayward boys than for the wayward girls? Are we willing to give up some of our pleasures in order to take under our wing a girl who is living in surroundings sure to cause her degeneration, and gain thereby an influence over her which may be sufficiently potent to keep her from a reformatory or jail? I plead for an answer to my question. Is a big sister movement capable of realization? MARY A. W. BROWES.

New York, March 23, 1908.

GETTING ABOUT CANAL ZONE.

Lack of Roads Makes the Cost of Living Prohibitive in Many Places.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our Administration publishes an alleged Canal Record, in which presumably everything is printed that's fit for Washington. The misrepresentation of which this "official" bulletin is guilty makes people smile who know the Isthmus, but may do harm to those who associate the word "official" with veracity.

For instance: Secretary Taft on Feb. 27 signed an order forbidding speeding of automobiles on the Zone! It is published in The Record of March 11. Does this not sound as though there were roads on which wagons of some description were possible?

Yet, after four years of active and despotic occupation of this territory, we have not even a bridle path or cart track of any description between Colon and Panama, only forty-seven miles—past a dozen settlements!

One reason of the extortionate prices charged for food on the Zone is that the natives of the country who seek a market for their produce have no means of reaching market save by paying the almost prohibitive rates demanded by our railway—10 cents in gold per mile!

When I was there I found that bananas cost more in the streets of Colon than in New York City, owing to the policy of the Panama Railway, joined with the subsidized American Steamship line, to ship bananas through to New York in the manner familiar to us who see Kansas City beef sold in London for less than we can get it in our own country.

Nothing would do more for the health and happiness of our dependent population on the Isthmus than cheap communication between the different settlements, but this is hopeless so long as there is a strong financial interest which opposes relief measures.

The Canal Record ought, however, to cease deceiving the public at the expense of the taxpayers, of whom one is your obedient servant.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Malden-on-Hudson, March 24, 1908.

Smoking in the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly call attention through the columns of your valuable paper to the frequent and increasing nuisance of smoking in the Subway?

At 2:30 P. M. to-day I took a downtown Subway train at Times Square Station. On the station platform waiting for the train were fifteen persons, four of whom were well-dressed men, smoking cigars. I called the attention of the ticket chopper to the smokers, and asked him if it was not contrary to the rules to smoke. He answered "Yes," and smiled. So much for discipline. Smoking is a good thing in its proper place, but in a confined space like the Subway becomes very disagreeable and annoying.

I also understand that a lighted cigar or pipe in the Subway is dangerous. If that is true, who will be responsible for the loss when trouble comes, as it surely will come unless the rules are enforced?

Two of the smokers got into the car I was in. They remained standing in the vestibule, although there were a number of seats vacant in the car. Every few moments they would take a surreptitious pull at their cigars, and showed plainly by their actions that they knew they ought not to smoke.

The guard certainly must have known they were smoking by the smell, at least, as he was standing near the smokers, but he said nothing.

I trust that you will aid in stopping this nuisance. A SPECTATOR.

New York, March 24, 1908.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the members of the Public Utilities Commission (Second District) who granted the request of the Ossining, N. Y., people compelling the New York Central Railroad Company to stop Train No. 92 at that place, to the great disadvantage of the patrons of that train north of that point, will secure a copy of working time card No. 8A, Hudson Division, and compare the train service to Croton and south with that which is enjoyed by the daily riders above, they will quickly see that their order is an unjust discrimination against every town north of Croton. TWENTY-YEAR COMMUTER.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., March 25, 1908.

KOREANS A BLOODY RACE.

Attempted Assassination of Mr. Stevens Not an Isolated Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cowardly and shockingly brutal assaults upon our distinguished citizen, the Hon. Durham White Stevens, furnish an instructive object lesson for the correct estimate of the Korean character and the Korean method of self-government. Since his appointment under the protocol of August, 1904, as "Diplomatic Adviser to the Department of Foreign Affairs," this American gentleman has served the Government of Korea faithfully, wisely, and honestly. He has steadfastly stood between the Korean people and those who would oppress and plunder them, even when they had formed illicit combinations with the Korean ruling classes, under the patronage, chiefly procured by bribes, of the now ex-Emperor himself. What, then, is the charge brought against him by his assassins, the crime for which he must be done to death? Simply this: He had told to the inquirers in San Francisco the truth; that the long-time abused and robbed common people among their own countrymen were coming to understand how the administration of the Japanese Residency General, under Prince Ito, meant their economical welfare and political protection from the "squeezes" of their own corrupt magistrates; and how even those of the Yang-bans who really cared for good government in Korea were coming to the same view.

Yet these assassins are typical "patriots" of the Korean type. And their method is the traditional, historical method—centuries old in Korea—of expressing their opinions on political issues. Nor is Mr. Stevens's case an isolated or at all peculiar experience. Last July the same sort of men in Seoul tried to excite the people to murder one of the most efficient and tried friends of Korea among the American missionaries. But what crime had Dr. George Heber Jones committed for which he deserved to suffer death? He had spoken in public print admiringly of the moderation which the Japanese police and gendarmes had shown in handling a Korean mob, and in a deprecating way of the perfectly unprovoked and cold-blooded massacre of several scores of persons by a company of mutinous Korean soldiers.

But it is not Americans and Japanese who must look to their lives if they do not hold and express opinions satisfactory to Korean patriots. During the Spring of 1907—the time of my residence in Seoul—no fewer than four attempts at assassination of the Korean Ministers were made by Koreans themselves. These attempts were traced to hired ruffians who had come up to the capital city for the purpose, and whose pay for their murderous work had been furnished by subscriptions, as follows: Mr. Yi Yong-tai, ex-Minister of the Imperial Household, 1,700 yen; Mr. Min Hyung-sik, Vice Minister of Education, 1,200 yen, &c. Neither should it be imagined that this way of doing the political business of self-government is new with Koreans. Eight years ago, when I was spending some days in San Francisco, Gen. Foote pointed out to me the blood stains on his dress suit—spots made twenty years ago by the blood of one Korean official, assassinated at the banquet which the General was attending, by officials of the rival party. Nor is it for a score or two of years that this kind of patriotism has disported itself in Korea. Its history is centuries old. Korea has never had other than a cruel, oppressive, and corrupt Government, and the few, very few, really intelligent and devoted leaders who have arisen have almost, without exception, perished miserably at the hands of their own monarch or of their own countrymen. In a word, the cowardice, political ignorance, malice, and corruption of the classes to which the would-be murderers of Mr. Stevens belong, have from immemorial times been, and are now, simply unspeakable.

That Mr. Stevens may recover from his wounds, all his friends, and all friends of both Japan and Korea, will earnestly pray. But if the object lesson should incite the American public to inquire more carefully into the history and character of the Korean people, and into the nature of the task before the Japanese protectorate under Prince Ito, the painful incident will not have happened in vain. May we not add the hope that these young "gentlemen" from Korea will be taught that our ways of expressing patriotic sentiment are not as the Korean ways, and that the professional "friends" of Korea, in this country and in the world at large, will take some pains to clear their skirts of the taint of sympathy, if not of complicity, with the method of the young ruffians in San Francisco?

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.

New York, March 25, 1908.

The New Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are some defects apparent in the new cars on Fourth Avenue. While the moving through a crowded car by the conductor in search of nickels may be a nuisance, yet the presence of the conductor is often of the utmost advantage. In the car I was in seven young men stood at the front end looking out of the windows. It was almost impossible for passengers going out to get through this crowd. Again in another car an old man came in and fell asleep; he evidently wanted to alight at Forty-second Street, but aroused at Fifty-ninth Street. He was a stranger, a German. The conductor is continually appealed to for information and is needed in the car; he also gives protection. These new cars will not go on Third and Second Avenues; there the crowd do pretty much as they please. Yesterday a man came into a Third Avenue car smoking and kept it up in spite of the conductor's warning, for as soon as he retired the smoker resumed business. Why cannot the company induce the purchase of tickets? A. M. K.

New York, March 25, 1908.

To London, Not Leipsic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of March 21 there is a notice of my sending an illustrated manuscript abroad. The book is not going to Leipsic, as stated, but to London, where it will be shown at the exhibition organized by the Burlington Fine Arts Club. It will afterward be returned to America. HAMILTON EASTER FIELD.

Brooklyn, March 24, 1908.

THEY CALL.

Now the mountains all are calling
In the city's busy ear,
And their pretty Ads are falling
On the papers far and near.
And the pamphlets and the books,
With the pictures of the brooks
And the "twenty-foot veranda,"
Where the "choicest guests" meander,
And the "tennis and croquet"
And the "dozen mails a day,"
And the "telegraph and 'phone,"
And the garden "all our own,"
And the "airy room and bath,"
"Cozy dell and mountain path,"
"Fishing, boating, bathing beach,"
"Churches—dozens—just in reach,"
"Pure spring water," "cooking fine,"
"Near-by groves of spruce and pine."
"No consumption," "not a kid."
"Not a bat or katydid,"
"No mosquitos"—nothing bad—
Quite the finest to be had;
"Coaching parties every day,"
"Bowling alley 'cross the way,"
"Orchestra and dancing hall,"
"Weekly euchre game and ball,"
"Gas and artificial ice,"
"Offered at a modest price."
* * * * * * *
Yes, once more the mountains speak—
Six and up, for board, per week.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

BONDHOLDERS OBJECT TO NEW CAR OUTLAYS

Morton and Guaranty Trust Companies Urge Court Not to Allow More Indebtedness.

PAY OR GIVE UP, LAWYER SAYS

Judge Lacombe Inclined to Permit an Issue of $750,000 in New Certificates.

The opposition of the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee of the refunding mortgage of the Metropolitan Street Railway, to the proposal of the New York City and Metropolitan Street Railway receivers to issue $3,500,000 receivers' certificates for the purchase of new equipment and the making of needed improvements, was continued before Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. Bronson Winthrop, counsel for the Morton Trust Company, made it evident that his client, as trustee for the holders of the 4 per cent. refunding bonds, would not consent on a number of grounds.

Arthur H. Masten, the receivers' counsel, presented a petition asking for an additional million of the certificates over and above the amount of $2,500,000 first asked. These certificates were to be devoted to the replacement of the property destroyed by the burning of the Second Avenue car barns.

It is proposed to replace the cars destroyed by 150 pay-as-you-enter cars, to cost in the aggregate about $1,000,000. Applying the insurance money left after replacing the Central Crosstown cars, the receivers figure a requirement of $750,000 for cars out of the additional $1,000,000 to be raised through receivers' certificates. The other $250,000 they propose to spend in further equipping the car barns at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

Julien T. Davies, counsel for the Guaranty Trust Company, which is trustee under the collateral trust mortgage of 1897 of the Metropolitan Street Railway and also under the Second Avenue Company's mortgage, said that his client would object to having any part of the insurance money go to any purpose but the replacement of property of the Second Avenue Company that was destroyed. Judge Lacombe said that would be seen to, and then Mr. Davies said that there might be a further question as to the use of $250,000 of the money obtained through placing a lien ahead of the collateral trust bonds of the Metropolitan in improvements on property not covered by that mortgage. Judge Lacombe suggested that the $750,000 of certificates needed to replace the cars destroyed might be issued at once while Mr. Davies was making up his mind on the other point.

Then Mr. Winthrop, on behalf of the Morton Trust Company and the holders of the Metropolitan Street Railway's consolidated bonds of 1902, filed a general objection to the issuance of the certificates by the receivers as receivers of the New York City Railway. Mr. Winthrop's idea was that either the City Railway ought to go ahead and meet its obligations, or the operation of the properties ought to revert to the lessor, the Metropolitan Street Railway. He held further that the two receiverships ought to be separated.

Mr. Winthrop also pointed out that the mortgage for which he spoke covered $3,000,0000 or $4,000,000 of real estate not covered by the collateral tusrt mortgage of 1897, and he objected to having any such property placed under the lien of the receivers' certificates. Mr. Winthrop pointed out that it was an open question whether many of the leased subsidiary lines in the system were or could be operated to a profit to the Metropolitan Street Railway as lessee, and he thought that none of the money raised on the certificates should be expended on these lines.

Judge Lacombe reserved decision.

GALLERY NOTES.

Columbia University Portraits Shown at Century Rooms.

In the art gallery of the Century Association, 7 West Forty-third Street, is an exhibition of portraits owned by Columbia University which covers a range of time from 1820—possibly earlier in one or two instances—to 1907, and a range of talent nearly as wide. One of the earlier examples is a portrait of Gouverneur Morris by Thomas Sully, a dignified piece of workmanship, showing the characteristic features of the sitter, especially his bright dark eyes, with Sully's usual vivacity of treatment. Daniel Huntington is well represented among the artists, but his colors fade out of harmony rather than into it, and he fails to gain much from the tone of time. One of his portraits, however, that of William Colford Schermerhorn, is fresh and pleasant in color and shows a real beauty of design. The sitter's fine head is seen against a pale green background which meets the rather daring contrast of a pale crimson chair without disaster. A bit of noteworthy detail is the book, ("The Rise of the Dutch Republic,") open at a page adorned by a line engraving which the painter has reproduced with much delicacy.

Another familiar name to the New York public is that of Eastman Johnson, whose work in the present exhibition is admirably representative. His portrait of John Howard Van Amringe has both largeness of style and dignity of statement, and also a quietness and lightness of color unusual with him.

Among the unknown older painters he who painted the portrait of Lorenzo Da Ponte, Professor of Italian Language and Literature at the University from 1828 to 1837, deserves a word of special notice.

The resonant red of the curtain background, the firm, distinguished modeling of the forehead, and, for that matter, of the whole keen sensitive face, the beautiful drawing of the eyes and eyebrows, the care for detail shown in such minor touches as the tooling on the old book in the sitter's hand, all disclose a talent that should be ranked high among those of his time.

The modern portraits include a few that are brilliant, such as that of John William Burgess by Irving R. Wiles, which, despite its restlessness both of color and composition, bears the mark of an authoritative technique, and at least one that is beautiful, that by John W. Alexander of Charles Frederick Chandler. Nothing more exquisite in the harmonious relation of different tones of a single color has ever been achieved by Mr. Alexander, and the portrait will be a joy to those who see it so long as modern pigments last.

Where Labor Unions Err.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While fully conceding the recognition that ought to be granted to the just and reasonable demands of all labor organizations or incorporations, and to all the privileges to which they may be entitled, neither their strength nor importance ought, for an instant, to outweigh the law of the land.

Their subservience and compliance with any edict of the highest judicial tribunal ought to be a marked characteristic, and no disposition shown to override the same.

On such basis they would command the respect of the community. To act otherwise, by way of threat or defiance, will most assuredly entail trouble in various ways, eventually to their own detriment, besides giving encouragement to a spirit of revolt with any interest that may consider itself bereft of certain rights and unwilling to abide by the supreme consideration of law and order, the foundation of all good government. LOYALTY.

New York, March 24, 1908.

A Kindly Act Appreciated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank the gentleman who tried to aid me this morning when I came very near having a bad accident on a southbound Amsterdam Avenue car, through carelessness of the conductor, whom I have reported.

The gentleman told the conductor the truth, and was in consequence very roughly handled. I hope that he has not been injured and I take this means of thanking him. A. D.

New York, March 24, 1908.

FINCH SCHOOL GIRLS IN SHAKESPEARE PLAY

Role of the Poet as a Young Man and Other Characters of the Time Taken by Senior Misses.

MRS. BELMONT'S DINNER

Will Entertain Seventy Guests To-night for the Duchess of Marlborough at the Plaza.

Members of the senior class of the Finch School for Girls, in East Seventy-seventh Street, made their initial appearance on the amateur stage last night in the performance of two plays at Carnegie Lyceum for the benefit of the Neighborhood Guild, in which the school is interested.

"The King's Threshold," by William Butler Yeats, a legendary poetic play in one act, produced for the first time in America, opened the theatricals. The scene is the exterior of the Palace of King Guaire in Ireland, and the time about the seventh century. The players appeared in the costumes of the period. The principal rôles were taken by the Misses Edith Andrews, Florence Short, Natalie Connell, Helen Gilbert, Frances Lina Weber, Dorothy Sybil Wolff, Maitland Marshall, and Mildred Peabody.

Others in the cast were the Misses Dorothy Hill, Rosalind Stone, Jeanette G. Payne, Wandee Estee, Isabel Corbière, Marguerite Curtis, Hazel Funk, Alice Phelan, Marguerite Broghton, and Margaret Morse.

The second play was "Fortune and Men's Eyes," by Josephine Peabody, founded on Shakespeare's twenty-ninth sonnet. This play introduced the poet as a young man, and other characters of Shakespeare's period. The scene was laid in "The Bear and the Angel," South London, in 1599.

The rôle of "Master William Shakespeare of Lord Chamberlain's company" was taken by Miss Elizabeth P. Stuart, and others who took part were the Misses Rose-Marie Naething, Natalie Connell, Dorothy Hill, Catharine Tracy, Helen M. Kellogg, Mildred Peabody, Louise Parker, Dorothy Wolff, Leslie Wilkie, Austine Barton, Jane Potter Mengel, and Anne McKibbin.

Both plays were produced under the supervision of the English department of the school. The house was sold out to friends of the students.

DINNER DANCE FOR DUCHESS.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont to Entertain at Plaza for Her Daughter.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will give a large dinner in the ballroom of the Plaza to-night for her daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough. The seventy guests will be seated at a huge oval table, with a large rose garden in the centre. A special musical programme will be rendered.

At the conclusion of the dinner Louis Kaufman Anspacher, who has lectured on Russian literature this season under the auspices of the League of Political Education, will speak on "The Modern Issue," the subject dealing with the modern tendencies in art, literature, music, and science.

Informal dancing will follow.

WEDDING PLANS.

Attendants Chosen for Morris-Bailey and Rogers-Welles Marriages.

Miss Nathalie Lorillard Bailey and Louis Gouverneur Morris, son of Mrs. Francis Morris of Boston, whose engagement was announced some weeks ago, have arranged the details of their wedding, which will take place on Easter Monday, April 20, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. Muhlenburg Bailey, 77 Madison Avenue.

Only the immediate relatives will be asked to the wedding ceremony, which will be performed at 3:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration. The reception will be for relatives and also a very few intimate friends.

Miss Bailey's only attendant is to be Miss Evelyn Spencer Witherbee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Frank S. Witherbee.

Mr. Morris's best man will be John D. Peabody, and the four ushers selected are H. Schuyler Cammann of New York and John Reece, Henry W. Whitman, and Harold S. Mason of Boston, college mates of Mr. Morris at Harvard in the class of 1906.

Miss Emily Welles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles, whose marriage to Harry Pelham Rogers will take place on April 22 in Grace Church, has selected as her attendants the Misses Elisabeth Cutting, Matilda Frelinghuysen, Ethel Kingsland, a cousin; Eleanor Mortimer, Gladys Pell, and Irene Sherman.

Mr. Robbins, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ascher Robbins, will have as his best man and ushers Fletcher Harper, Harold Bend, his cousin; Sumner K. Gerard, Phoenix Ingraham, Richard Newton, Alonzo Potter, and Joseph Earle Stevens.

ABBOT—CONDON.

Miss Mary Aloysia Condon, daughter of the late Lawrence R. Condon, and William Gardner Abbot of this city were married yesterday in St. Mary's Church, Yonkers, by the rector, the Rev. Charles R. Corley. Charles Kempton Abbot, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. There were no bridesmaids. Owing to a recent bereavement in the family of the bride, only immediate relatives were present.

Mr. Abbot is a son of the late Capt. Edward Kempton Abbot of Norwich, Conn. He is related to the Right Rev. William Croswell Doane of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany and the late Mgr. Doane of Newark, as well as to the late Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.

Emulating the example of his kinsman, the late Mgr. Doane, Mr. Abbot, in 1901, entered the Roman Catholic Church.

EBELING—EVANS.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 25.—The wedding of Miss Florence Adele Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Evans, to W. H. K. L. Ebeling, took place this evening in Wentworth Manor, the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. Noeldeke of the Bloomfield Lutheran Church. The maid of honor was Miss Mabel L. Evans, sister of the bride, and the best man was Mr. W. H. Evans, brother of the bride. The nuptials were attended by the two-ring ceremony of the Lutheran Church. A wedding dinner followed the ceremony and later a reception was held. The bride is the daughter of William T. Evans, well known for his contribution of paintings to the Metropolitan Art Museum and the National Art Gallery of Washington.

OFF TO EUROPE TO-DAY.

Liners Sail to Liverpool, Havre, and the Mediterranean.

Among those who will sail to-day in the White Star liner Cedric for Liverpool are:

Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Alexander, Mrs. John E. Armitage, F. R. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Lady Purdon Clarke, Stanley B. Craig, Mrs. Granville Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Eskrigge, Mr. and Mrs. Malcom Gordon, Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones, Alexander Knox, P. N. Leyland, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hampton Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Vivian Tippit, and Miss Van Wart.

Outgoing passengers on the Cunarder Pannonia for the Mediterranean are:

Mrs. Stanley Amesburg, Mrs. George Barnes, Mrs. M. J. Darden, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. L. Gordeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Miller, the Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Porter, Mrs. S. E. Pretlow, W. L. Sturdevant, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Young.

The Touraine of the French Line, sailing for Havre, will have among her passengers:

C. N. de Blois, Dr. F. Betancourt, Mrs. Gordon Chambers, Mrs. H. A. Coffin, J. R. Goyer, Louis Huet, E. Henri Muellaire, Mrs. G. P. Thompson, E. P. Ullman, and P. C. Lorilleux.

Riverside House Tea and Musicale.

A tea was given yesterday afternoon at the settlement home, Riverside House, 259 West Sixty-ninth Street. Afterward there was music. Mrs. Gustav Dannreuther, the pianist, played; Miss Hazel Mackaye gave some Irish character recitations, and Miss Harriet Keating sang. Mrs. Samuel Colgate and Mrs. Ira Remsen poured tea.

The settlement was conducted by men until within the past two years, when Mrs. George P. Putnam and Miss Margaret Parsons were added to the Trustees. Miss Helen M. Hall, formerly of Hartley House, is the head worker.

Son Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sherrill

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill of 20 East Sixty-fifth Street last evening. Mrs. Sherrill was Miss George Parker Gibbs. Mr. Sherrill was a military aid on the staffs of Govs. Odell and Higgins.

Germanistic Society Musicale.

The Germanistic Society of America will give a musicale on Monday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. An orchestra under the direction of Christian Kriens will play selections from Wagner and others. John William Burgess is President of the society, and the Hon. Andrew D. White and the Hon. Seth Low are honorary Vice Presidents.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules A. Montant are booked to sail April 9 on the Provence, to be absent a year and a half. They have an apartment in Paris.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson and her daughter Josephine are booked to sail Saturday and will spend several months in travel on the Continent.

A three days' fair will begin to-day at the Hotel Majestic for the benefit of the Hudson Guild and Camp Moodus.

The class sewing for the Post-Graduate Hospital will meet this morning at Mrs. William Manice's, 6 East Fifty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Hutton have taken apartments at the Gotham, and intend making their permanent home there.

Herbert M. Fell will give a dance at the Gotham to-night for 150 guests. A buffet supper will be served.

Among those giving dinners last evening at the Gotham were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. French, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hutton, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne.

Miss Harriette Cady, assisted by Miss Marion Weed, will give a piano recital this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sir Hubert Jerningham of London, England, who has just returned from Jamaica; Baron Hengenmuller and Baroness Hengenmuller of Washington, and Mrs. Stephen O. Metcalf of Providence are at the St. Regis.

The Phi Gama Delta Society of Yale will give its tenth anniversary dinner to-night at the St. Regis.

The Spence School will give its annual luncheon to-day at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Armour, who have been in town for several months, have returned to their country place in Morristown, N. J.

An evening of Harriet Ware's songs and compositions will be given on Saturday, April 4, at the Plaza.

Charles Battell Loomis will read from his own stories at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, April 7, at the Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan and Miss Morgan of Newport, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Graef and Miss Graef, who have just returned from Nassau, and George P. Christian and Miss Christian of Richmond, Va., are at the Buckingham.

Lorillard Spencer, who has returned from Newport, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Wyman Porter, who are here from Tuxedo Park, are at the Gotham.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Carrie K. Rothschild of 63 East Eighty-fourth Street and Dr. Frederick L. Wachenheimer. A reception will take place at the home of Miss Rothschild on the afternoon of April 12.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Price, 19 East Forty-eighth Street, to Albert Arnold of Philadelphia will take place on April 15. Their future home will be in the suburbs of Philadelphia.

The wedding of Miss Selena Belais of the Del Monte, Seventy-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, and Moses Friedman will take place on Thursday evening, April 2, at 8 o'clock.

COL. LAWRENCE IS BETTER.

He Is Not, and Never Has Been, a Vegetarian as Reported.

Dr. William H. Van den Burg of this city, who is attending Col. Frederic N. Lawrence at the Croisic, where he has been ill of pneumonia for several days, said yesterday that his patient was practically convalescent and that his recovery was regarded as certain despite his advanced age.

Members of Col. Lawrence's family denied yesterday the report circulated in the name of a Bayside, L. I., physician that a vegetable diet had anything to do with saving his life. Col. Lawrence, they declared, has never been a vegetarian.

Frau Wagner Ill.

GENOA, March 25.—Frau Cosima Wagner, who is staying at Santa Margarita, a short distance from this city, is suffering from a slight attack of influenza. The attending physicians say that the danger lies in her age, as she is in her seventy-first year. Unless complications set in, however, they foresee speedy recovery.

D. W. Stevens's Condition Unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The condition of D. W. Stevens, adviser to the Korean Council of State, who was shot on Monday by I. W. Chang, a Korean, remained practically unchanged this forenoon. His temperature shows a slight increase, but otherwise the symptoms are favorable.

Representative Sherman Better.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Representative James Sherman of New York, who was removed to Garfield Hospital late last night, is improving.

Gov. Guild's Condition Unchanged.

BOSTON, March 25.—After a long consultation of the three physicians, the announcement was that there had been no marked change in the past twenty-four hours in the condition of Gov. Guild.

FOOD.

HAPPY OLD AGE

Most Likely to Follow Proper Eating.

As old age advances we require less food to replace waste, and food that will not overtax the digestive organs, while supplying true nourishment.

Such an ideal food is found in Grape-Nuts, made of whole wheat and barley by long baking and action of diatase in the barley which changes the starch into sugar.

The phosphates also, placed up under the bran-coat of the wheat, are included in Grape-Nuts, but left out of white flour. They are necessary to the building of brain and nerve cells.

"I have used Grape-Nuts," writes an Iowa man, "for 8 years, and feel as good and am stronger than I was ten years ago. I am over 74 years old and attend to my business every day.

"Among my customers I meet a man every day who is 92 years old, and attributes his good health to Grape-Nuts and Postum, which he has used for the last 5 years. He mixes Grape-Nuts with Postum and says they go fine together.

"For many years before I began to eat Grape-Nuts I could not say that I enjoyed life or knew what it was to be able to say 'I am well.' I suffered greatly with constipation, now my habits are as regular as ever in my life.

"Whenever I make extra effort I depend on Grape-Nuts food, and it just fills the bill. I can think and write a great deal easier."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

VIOLA ALLEN TO PLAY IN A FRENCH DRAMA

Actress Will Star Next Month in Henry Bernstein's "Le Bercail."

PLAY HERE NEXT SEASON

The Piece, Written by the Author of "The Thief," Described as the Modern "East Lynne."

Word came yesterday from Minneapolis, where Viola Allen is now appearing in "Irene Wycherley," that this actress is soon to produce Henri Bernstein's drama, "Le Bercail." Henri Bernstein is the author of "The Thief," which is now running at the Lyceum Theatre, and of "Samson," which Charles Frohman is to produce here in the Autumn. Miss Allen's production of "Le Bercail," under the management of Liebler & Co., will be made after her Chicago engagement in "Irene Wycherley" the early part of April.

It was generally supposed last Autumn that Miss Allen's first production this season would be the Bernstein drama, as adapted for her use by Louis N. Parker. But while the actress was in London examining into the matter she saw the performance of "Irene Wycherley," and being much pleased with the latter piece, altered her plans. If her forthcoming production of the French drama makes a pronounced hit she will play it continuously, and may even return to New York for a brief Spring engagement. However, the probability is that she will play the two plays in repertoire, and "Le Bercail" will not be seen here until next season.

The title of the French drama, which scored a sensation at the Gymnase in Paris last season with Mme. Le Bargy in the leading rôle, has been translated as "The Fold." The piece has been described as the modern "East Lynne," and is essentially a severe arraignment of a certain kind of alleged "artistic life." The heroine of the play is a romantic woman with a prosaic husband. Eveline, as she is named, deserts her husband and child for a literary lover, who turns out to be anything but the ideal creature she had fancied him to be. She is divorced from her husband, but owing to the restrictions of the law cannot be married to her lover. She finally returns to her old home on a Christmas night, and, despite everything, her husband takes her back again.

MLLE. GENEE TO TAKE A PUPIL

If One Giving Promise of Being a Great Dancer Presents Herself.

Florenz Ziegfeld, under whose management Adeline Genee is dancing at the New York Theatre, made it known yesterday that Mlle. Genee had consented to select a girl to train as a dancer, if one of sufficient promise can be found among those who apply. Applications in writing, Mr. Ziegfeld says, will be received at the theatre, and on April 15 a choice will be made—if any one whom Mlle. Genee believes is fitted to become a great dancer is among the applicants.

It was explained yesterday at Mr. Ziegfeld's office that a denial on Tuesday night that Mlle. Genee intended to do anything of the kind was made under a misapprehension, Mr. Ziegfeld having directed that no announcement regarding the matter should be made without his authority.

NEW "MERRY WIDOW" STAR.

Lina Abarbanell to Appear To-night at the New Amsterdam.

Lina Abarbanell, who is known here as one of the Henry W. Savage musical stars, returned yesterday from Chicago, where she has been playing Sonia in the Western production of "The Merry Widow," and will make her first appearance to-night in that rôle at the New Amsterdam Theatre. She sat in the audience at the theatre last night.

A representative of the Savage management asserted last night that Miss Abarbanell had not come to New York definitely to replace Ethel Jackson in the leading rôle of the Viennese operetta. Her rôle in Chicago will be sung by Miss Dale, who has heretofore appeared there as Natalie. Miss Jackson herself said that she had heard nothing of the arrival of Miss Abarbanell, but repeated her former statement that she expects to return to the cast on Easter Monday.

NEW RUSSIAN STAR COMING.

St. Petersburg Vaudeville Favorite to Play an Engagement Here.

The Russian invasion of the theatrical business, recently led by Mme. Komisarzhevsky, is now to extend to vaudeville. A Russian woman, who has been a great vaudeville favorite in Moscow and St. Petersburg, and has appeared also in Paris, is to be seen for the first time in America at the Colonial Theatre on April 20.

The name of this latest importation, as finally agreed upon last night after much deciphering, is Mme. Steskeasko. She gives character interpretations of Russian peasant women and of types familiar in St. Petersburg.

Henrietta Crosman in "Country Girl."

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 25.—Miss Henrietta Crosman gave her first performance of "The Country Girl" here to-night. The old play has been arranged for the modern stage by Maurice Campbell.

Opera House for Firemen's Benefit.

Arrangements were made yesterday by a committee of the Theatrical Managers' Association and the Executive Committee of the Firemen's Memorial Fund for a benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 26, or May 3. The fund totaled $28,131.37 yesterday.

Victor Herbert at the Broadway.

Victor Herbert's Sunday night concerts will be held at the Broadway Theatre this year. The opening concert is scheduled for the evening of April 5.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Last night's performance of "The Girl Behind the Counter" at the Herald Square marked the 200th actual performance of the piece in this city.

E. H. Sothern will produce Paul Kester's dramatization of "Don Quixote" for the first time at the Lyric Theatre on April 6.

Shubert & Anderson will give a professional matinee to-morrow afternoon at the Hippodrome.

The burning of the Drury Lane Theatre, London, has put an end to the plans of Anna Held for a Summer engagement at that playhouse. She was to have appeared there in a new version of "The Parisian Model."

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

"FAUST" GIVEN AGAIN.

The Gounod Opera Brings Out a Large Audience at Metropolitan.

"Faust" drew another large audience to the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The cast of Gounod's opera included Mmes. Farrar, Girerd, and Jacoby, and Messrs. Caruso, Flançon, and Stracciari. Mr. Bovy conducted.

At the Manhattan Mme. Tetrazzini sang "Lucia" for the last time this season, and the theatre was crowded to the walls. This was the soprano's twentieth New York appearance. Mr. Campanini had conducted a rehearsal of "Andrea Chenier" during the day, and he was very tired, so Mr. Parelli was substituted in the conductor's chair. Messrs. Zenatello, Sammarco, and Arimondi were in the cast.

Gerville-Reache to Sing for Charity.

Mlle. Gerville-Reache of the Manhattan Opera House will be the principal singer at the entertainment to be given at the Hotel Astor to-night for the benefit of the Ecole Maternelle Française. She is especially interested in the charity work of this French organization in New York.

Opera Soprano in Vaudeville.

Mauricia Morichini, one of the minor sopranos at the Manhattan Opera House, who has appeared in "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" and "Louise," has been engaged to appear in vaudeville at a large salary. She will make her début in Chicago at the Majestic Theatre, and then will go to the Pacific Coast theatres. It is probable that she will be heard in New York before sailing for Europe.

New Pianist Pleases Audience.

Miss Eloise Egleston, a young and practically unknown pianist, made her appearance at Mendelssohn Hall last night before a large audience composed, in a measure no doubt, of the interested friends of the player. The programme was a severe one, including the Bach-Tausig Toccata and Fugue in D minor; Beethoven's Sonata, Opus 57; the Schumann "Etudes Symphoniques," and several shorter pieces. Miss Egleston made a favorable impression.

He Will Intensify Stage Scenes.

Prof. R. W. Wood of the Chair of Experimental Physics at Johns Hopkins University, has made a discovery which he hopes to apply to the improvement of stage scenic effects. He will come to New York next Tuesday and make his first practical experiment on the production of "The Blue Moon" at the Grand Opera House. Dr. Wood calls his invention the optical intensification of paintings. It is a device arranged by lanterns and slides for heightening scenic color effects.

DR. BACKUS'S SUCCESSOR.

E. J. Goodwin Mentioned as New President of Packer Collegiate Institute.

Dr. Truman J. Backus, whose death at his home, 57 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning was announced in yesterday's TIMES, will probably be succeeded as President of the Packer Collegiate Institute by Edward Jasper Goodwin, Assistant State Commissioner of Education. Mr. Backus was 66 years old.

He was a son of the Rev. Jay Spicer Backus, a Baptist clergyman. In 1864 he was graduated from the University of Rochester, and later became a professor in Vassar College. He became President of the Packer Collegiate Institute twenty-five years ago.

At the close of the civil war he organized a school for negro children in Richmond, Va. He was a Civil Service Commissioner in Brooklyn under Mayors Schieren and Wurster.

He was the author of "Great English Writers" and "Outlines of English Literature." He was twice married. His second wife and four children by his first marriage survive.

The funeral will be held in the South Congregational Church to-morrow morning.

T. B. WANAMAKER'S BODY HERE

It Is Brought Over on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Burial in Philadelphia.

The body of Thomas B. Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, who died suddenly in Paris on March 2, was brought home yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mrs. John Wanamaker and Rodman Wanamaker were passengers.

A large stateroom on the port side of the upper deck had been converted into a mortuary chapel, and here the coffin rested on the way across.

Mr. Wanamaker was spending the Winter in Cairo and returned to Paris only a short time before he died. It was said that the date for the funeral had been set for Friday, but as that would have been Mr. Wanamaker's fortieth birthday, Mrs. John Wanamaker objected, and the obsequies will be held another day not yet decided upon.

Barclay Warburton, a brother-in-law of the late Mr. Wanamaker, met the vessel at Quarantine. Members of the family were at the pier when the Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived. The body was taken to Philadelphia.

JUDGE T. F. HASCALL DEAD.

He Had Been a Justice of the City Court Since 1899.

Theodore Frelinghuysen Hascall, who had been a Justice of the City Court since Jan. 1, 1899, died yesterday at Little Falls, N. Y., in his fifty-seventh year. He was born at Leroy, Genesee County, N. Y., and was of German and Welsh lineage. In 1898 he was elected Justice of the City Court. His term would have expired Dec. 31 next.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE L. HOLLIDAY, 62 years old, for eight years Postmaster of Pittsburg, died at Chicago on Tuesday.

IRENUS K. HAMILTON, a pioneer lumberman of the Middle West, died at Chicago on Tuesday of heart disease.

Brig. Gen. ELISHA I. BAILY, U. S. A., retired, died at the General Army Hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco, on Tuesday.

Col. JOHN PARKS, 92 years old, died at Rochester yesterday. He was a member of the New York State Legislature in 1862 and 1863, and was one of the oldest Grand Army of the Republic men in the State.

The Rev. T. M. DONOHUE, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Baltimore, died in that city on Tuesday. He was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago. For sixteen years he did successful missionary work in every big city in the United States.

HUMPHREY W. CARR died at his home, 78 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, on Monday of the infirmities of old age. He was born in New York in 1827. He was Vice President of the Bergen Improvement Association and one of the founders of the Board of Trade. He leaves a daughter.

JOHN HITZ, philanthropist, educator, scientist, and Superintendent of the Volta Bureau in Washington, D. C., for the diffusion of knowledge regarding the deaf, died suddenly last evening in Washington. He was born at Davos, Switzerland, Sept. 14, 1828. He suggested the idea of the Rigi Mountain Railway in Switzerland.

JOHN J. GRIFFIN, for 42 years a keeper in Sing Sing Prison at Ossining, died on Monday night. He had served under fifteen wardens. He was 68 years of age. He was born in Garrisons and had lived in Ossining for fifty years. He was a charter member of Morrell Post, G. A. R. He leaves two daughters, Miss Gertrude Griffin and Mrs. Robert T. Dennis, and one son, Frederick A. Griffin.

J. FRED HITHERSAY, who was in the velvet business for many years at 20 Greene Street, was taken suddenly ill yesterday afternoon after he had gone to his home in Summit, N. J., and died within a short time. He was born in Manchester, England, in 1861. He is survived by his widow and a daughter. The funeral will be held at the residence in Summit on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SUES DE CHAULNES FOR A TAILOR BILL

London Outfitter Declares That the Duke Has Owed Him $1,345 Since 1901.

'STRIKE' SUIT, SAYS LAWYER

Baron de Conde Swears Lawyer's Agent Served Summons on Him Instead of Real Defendant.

Emanuel Theodore Bernard Marie d'Albert de Luynes d'Ailley, Duc de Chaulnes et Picquigny, who recently wedded Miss Theodora Shonts, is himself in Europe and could not be interviewed yesterday about the suit brought against him by James Cavanaugh, a London and Paris tailor, through James F. Hannigan, as assignee, for clothing alleged to have been bought, but not paid for, by the Duc in 1901.

But Burt L. Rich of 21 Park Row, who has offices with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and is special counsel employed to look after one part of the defense, said yesterday afternoon that the suit was a "strike suit." Asked to say in what sense it was a "strike suit," he said that most of the claim was for interest. The London tailor claims $1,345 for clothes made and delivered to the Duc de Chaulnes, with $655 for interest from 1901.

The merits of the claim itself was not gone into yesterday in the City Court before Judge Conlan. The Judge was simply asked to pass upon a motion of Mr. Rich's to set aside the alleged service of the summons, made on March 16, on the ground that the process server put the summons into the hands of the Baron Louis de Conde by mistake for the Duc de Chaulnes.

Gates Hamburger of 21 Park Row, attorney for Mr. Hannigan, presented affidavits to show that it was really the Duc who was served. Mr. Rich presented other affidavits to show that it was really the Baron de Conde who was served.

Judge Conlan reserved decision on this motion.

According to Lawyer Hamburger, Mr. Cavanaugh had had the claim for clothes in the hands of lawyers here for some time previous to this March, but they hadn't done anything with it. Then the London tailor wrote him, he says, that he had heard that the Duc had married an American heiress and that now ought to be a ripping good time to press the bill.

Mr. Hamburger then began to watch the society columns to find out the movements of the Duc de Chaulnes. Mr. Hamburger's papers refer to him as "Paul de Chaulnes, the name 'Paul' being fictitious." He found that the Duke had come to New York in March and was staying at the home of Theodore P. Shonts, his father-in-law, at 123 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Mr. Hamburger detailed eighteen-year-old Sarah Well, his stenographer, to serve the summons upon the Duke on March 16. Miss Well went to the Shonts house on the morning of the 16th at 10 o'clock. She was told that the Duc de Chaulnes was away, but that he would be back at 3:30 o'clock. She went back in the afternoon just before 4 o'clock, remaining until after 5, when she went away without seeing the Duke.

She sat in a little room off the hall. If the Duke tells the truth in his affidavit, he came in while the process server disguised as a newspaper woman was waiting for him, but not a word of this was told to her.

Miss Well, having reported herself as unsuccessful, Mr. Hamburger sent up to the Shonts home late that afternoon Mayer Touster, a law clerk and veteran process server. He waited out on the sidewalk, and he says in an affidavit that a chauffeur pointed out to him the Duc de Chaulnes. He served the papers on the Duke, he swears in his affidavit, at 7:40 o'clock.

Now comes the Baron Louis de Conde, said to be related to and similar in appearance to the Duke, who makes affidavit that on March 16 about 6 o'clock somebody put some papers in his hand at the Shonts home which he later found out were intended for the Duke.

Moreover, the Duc de Chaulnes et de Picquigny swears in an affidavit that no papers were served on him on March 16, but that he did see a summons in the Shonts home on the arrival of the 9:30 train from New York via D., L. & W. R. R. at Orange Station.

McINTYRE.—John E. B. McIntyre. Requiem mass at the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., on Friday, March 27, 1908, at 10 A. M.

MUCHMORE.—At Chatham, N. J., March 25, 1908, Phoebe A., widow of John Harvey Muchmore. Funeral services at her late residence, Chatham, on Saturday, March 28, at 3 P. M.

POWERS.—On Tuesday, March 24, 1908, Ella Seymour, wife of R. A. Powers. Funeral service at her late residence, 9 West 87th St., Thursday, March 26, at 11 A. M.

PRIME.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 24, 1908, Irene F., wife of Alanson J. Prime. Funeral from her late residence, No. 74 Beechwood Terrace, Yonkers, Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

PURDY.—At West Farms, New York City, on Monday, March 23, 1908, Rachel, widow of the late Samuel M. Purdy, in her 82d year. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Thursday, March 26, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, East 180th St. and Boston Road, West Farms. Interment at Woodlawn.

SANDS.—William Richardson Sands, son of Austin Ledyard Sands and Ann Maria Hodge, born in the City of New York Nov. 30, 1830; died March 24, 1908. Funeral at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Friday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

SUYDAM.—At Walden, on March 24, 1908, Lemma A. Bergen, wife of the late Henry Suydam. Funeral services Friday, 1 P. M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Barker.

WHITTEMORE.—On Monday, March 23, 1908, Robert J., beloved husband of J. Alice Whittemore, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 118 Milton St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 26, at 10 A. M.

BEE.—At 99 15th St., Brooklyn, March 24, John S. Bee. Funeral to-day.

BENNETT.—At Bloomfield, N. J., March 23, Elias Bennett, aged 78.

BLUEMLEIN.—At 437 Pacific St., Brooklyn, March 23, Ludwig Bluemlein.

BOKAFCER.—At 346 Camden St., Newark, N. J., March 24, Louis Bokafcer.

BRADEN.—At 208 East 73d St., March 24, Fanny Braden. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BUSCH.—At 20 Belmont Av., Newark, N. J., Lucy Busch.

CARMER.—At St. Luke's Hospital, March 24, Leonie Carmer. Funeral private.

CELLA.—At 114 Sullivan St., March 22, Adelaide Cella, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—At 1,790 Amsterdam Av., March 24, John Clark. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

COLYER.—At West Hills, L. I., March 24, Charles E. Colyer.

CORDES.—At 252 East 89th St., Marie Cordes, aged 31.

CROSS.—At Harrison, N. J., March 24, Elisabeth Cross. Funeral notice later.

DENNIS.—At 462 South 10th St., Newark, N. J., March 23, Louisa Dennis, aged 64.

DEXHEIMER.—At Orange, N. J., March 23, Linnie M. Dexheimer, aged 48.

DIETHRICH.—At 408 Plane St., Newark, N. J., March 25, Mary Diethrich.

DUNCAN.—At 115 Dikeman St., Brooklyn, March 24, Minnie Duncan. Funeral to-morrow.

DUNNE.—At 960 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, March 24, Mary Dunne.

FIEST.—At 41 North 9th St., Newark, N. J., March 24, Richard F. Fiest, Jr., aged 31.

FEHRENBERG.—At 1,785 Fulton St., Brooklyn, March 23, Herman Fehrenberg.

FINLAYSON.—At Morristown, N. J., Robert Turnbull Finlayson, aged 38.

FLAHERTY.—At 151 11th St., Long Island City, March 24, Catherine Flaherty. Funeral to-morrow.

Red Checker Men

Float the red checkers from your checker-board in a bowl of water and you will know why blood is red. Blood has millions and millions of little red wheels floating in a clear fluid. The professor calls them red corpuscles. Well,

Scott's Emulsion

makes red corpuscles. These little red wheels grow in the bone marrow. SCOTT'S EMULSION contains a power which feeds and puts new life into the bone marrow of pale people.

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Next Sunday's Issue of
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It will contain full reports of the progress of the cars in the New York to Paris Automobile contest, with the happenings of the previous day and a summary of the week. Also interesting pictures of the cars at various points.

One of the greatest stories of travel and adventure ever told in a newspaper.

To be sure of next Sunday's Times order in advance.

DR. CHARLES C. HALL DEAD.

President of Union Theological Seminary Succumbs to an Operation.

Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary since 1897, and one of the most prominent theologians in the country, died yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital, following a surgical operation.

Dr. Hall had contracted an obscure disease of the liver while lecturing in India in 1906. From India he went through China, the Philippines, and Japan, lecturing. Prior to his return to this country in April last year he was ill in Japan, but on his return here seemed to have recovered.

In January of this year he was again stricken, and had since been unable to perform his duties as President of the Faculty of Union, and his place was taken by Dr. George William Knox, acting President. Dr. Hall had felt for some time that death was inevitable and had said his farewells to his family and friends.

It was said yesterday by clergymen who knew Dr. Hall that his lectures made such a powerful impression upon the educated natives of India that after his first lecturing tour there in 1902-3 the demand for his return had been insistent, until he had yielded to it.

He was born in New York Sept. 8, 1852, and was a son of William C. Hall. He entered Williams College on his sixteenth birthday, determined to become a minister, but soon after his matriculation he lost his voice. This made the ministry seem impossible, but he improved, and on the day of his graduation in 1872 he was able to deliver an oration.

He entered the class of 1875 in Union Theological Seminary and completed his theological education in London and Edinburgh. In the Spring of 1877 he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, where he remained until he became President of Union.

Dr. Hall was a Trustee on the boards of many institutions of learning, including Williams College and Atlanta University. He was the author of many works upon religious subjects and the compiler of a hymnal.

In addition to his widow the surviving members of the immediate family are two daughters, Catherine and Eleanor, and two sons, Basil and Theodore.

The funeral, which will be private, will be held in the Adams Chapel of Union Seminary at 10:30 o'clock on Friday morning.

Robert J. Whittemore.

Robert J. Whittemore, who was Secretary of the old Greenpoint Savings Bank for thirty-seven years, died at his home, 116 Milton Street, Greenpoint, on Tuesday night in his seventy-fifth year, of general debility. He was the President of the Greenpoint Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and a lifelong Republican. He leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons.

Baron Yanosuke Iwasaki.

TOKIO, March 25.—Baron Yanosuke Iwasaki died here this morning.

Yanosuke Iwasaki was born at Tosa in 1851. He was educated at the Tokio Imporial University and at Philadelphia, and was created a Baron in 1900. He was a partner in the Iwasaki Bank and was connected with numerous industrial enterprises. He was appointed Governor of the Bank of Japan in 1898 and held that post for a year.

Funeral of C. B. Farrow.

The funeral of Clarence Barnett Farrow, who died on March 12 in Ponce, Porto Rico, was held yesterday at the home of his parents in Glen Gardner, N. J. He was 29 years old, and had served as a teacher in the Philippine Islands. He then went into business in Ponce. His death was caused by a tropical fever.

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350 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St.
101 Nassau St., Near Ann St.
1274 Br'dway, Below 33d St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.
223 Sixth Ave., near 15th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Tompkins & Tompkins, Counselors-at-Law, 156 Fifth Avenue. Wills, Probate of Wills.

Died.

ARNOLD.—On March 25, 1908, at New York City, Julius Arnold, husband of the late Josephine Arnold, (nee Rosenheim,) and father of Joseph A. and Clarence Arnold, in his 73d year. Services will be held on Friday, March 27, at 1:30 P. M., at The Powelton, 229 West 97th St

TWO FAVORITES WIN AT BENNING

Betting Public and Bookmakers Have an Even Break in Day's Racing.

GOOD WEATHER, FAIR CROWD

Animus and Poquessing Win Their Second Victories in Three Days —Oraculum Is Outfooted.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Fairly good sport characterized the third day of the Washington Jockey Club's Spring meeting at Benning. The weather was pleasant, the track good, and the crowd the largest of the meeting. Two favorites, two second choices, and two outsiders rewarded backers, the talent breaking about even with the layers. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Nanno, 87 pounds, (McCahey,) 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and 8 to 5, won; Tea Leaf, 94, (W. Walsh,) 4½ to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, second; L'Amour, 108, (Bergen,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:11. William H. Lyon, N'Importe, and Prowler also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old; four and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Taboo, 107 pounds, (McCarthy,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, won; Bennie Kelso, 107, (McDaniel,) 4½ to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Ragman, 107, (Brussel,) 9 to 5, 3 to 5 and out, third. Time—0:58. Al Busch, Brown Tony, Arrowshafts, and Footloose also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Poquessing, 110 pounds, (McCarthy,) even and out, won; Oraculum, 116, (McDaniel,) 9 to 10 and out, second; Workmaid, 106, (Walsh,) 20 to 1, 2 to 1 and out third. Time—1:31. Three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Doctor Lee, 115 pounds, (Burns,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; Call Boy, 101, (Steele,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; Ferry Landing, 98, (McCahey,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Jim Nutwood, Arlington, Richmond Duke, Hartford Boy, Sherring, Profusion, Putnam, Cartwheel, and Alloy also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Maiden steeplechase; about two miles. Percentage, 137 pounds, (McInerney,) 1 to 2 and out, won; Penarris, 137, (Tuppel,) 1 to 2 and out, second; Fin and McCool, 137, (Kelleher,) 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 5, third. Time—4:18. Flying Machine, Aiken, Erie, and Wayside also ran. Bessie Kiser fell.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course. Animus, 111 pounds, (Shaw,) 8 to 10, 3 to 5 and out, won; Reidmore, 110, (Burns,) 9 to 5, 7 to 10 and out, second; Lally, 103, (McCahey,) 13 to 2, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Al H. Woods, Delphie, and Kingsessin also ran.

Entries for Benning Races.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, handicap; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Pantoufle, 116 pounds; Animus, 115; Smoker, 111; Sugar Pine, 107; Workman, 106; Glaucus, 90.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds, selling; four and a half furlongs, old course. Sir Canron, 104 pounds; Jack Glenn, Abandon, Obdurate, 103; *Spencer Wells, 105; Inertia, 99; Golden Sea, 99; *Pocotaligo, 97; *Nutmeg, *Mis Mln, Tony "S," 94.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds; three-quarters of a mile, Columbia course. Bellwether, Smoker, 116 pounds; Gildedear, Jubilee, Glaucus, Coppers, The Shaughraun, 101; Giles, 98; Margot, Winning Star, 96.

FOURTH RACE.—For hunters, trial steeplechase; about two miles. Pete Dailey, My Grace, Initial, Oneiros, Telifare, Warrington, Kitty Bellaire, 156 pounds; Fauquier, Recruit, Golden Glow, 149; Banner, 147.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward, selling; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Brookdale, Pierrot, 110 pounds; Venus, 105; *Woodbine, *James Crawford, 102; *Umbrella, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Maidens three years old and upward; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course. Pantoufle, 112 pounds; Prisoner, 108; Grace Cameron, 106; Oroonoka, Ingraham, Whirl, 89; Silver Ball, 87.

*Apprentice allowance.

CUSTOMS MEN RAID MODISTES

Seize Goods Recently Imported on Which the Duties Were Raised.

The decision of the United States General Appraisers last Tuesday, under which the rate of duty on costumes brought into this country recently by fashionable dressmakers was raised, was followed yesterday by quick work on the part of the customs officers to regain possession of the goods, which had been released, conditionally, in advance of the decision. The goods involved are said to be valued at $15,000.

On Tuesday night Deputy Surveyor E. R. Norwood visited the dressmaking establishment of Mrs. Elizabeth Shanahan, 11 East Forty-sixth Street, and seized six boxes containing a dozen or more fine gowns, a pair of opera cloaks, and other articles to the value of about $3,000.

A complication was added to the case when it was found that one of the dresses had already been sold to the wife of a well-known lawyer. The Deputy got the dress. Another had been sold and was awaiting shipment to Philadelphia, and still another was being prepared for shipment to New Orleans.

Seven Inspectors were out yesterday, and reported that they had recovered most of the goods sought. In two cases the purchasers, on advice of counsel, refused to tell the Inspectors where the goods could be found. Their cases will be referred to the United States District Attorney.

The defendants in the eleven cases are H. Angelo, Aiken, Son & Co., M. S. Dabbill, E. Kilgannon, E. A. Kennedy, D. P. Meyer, R. L. Schaefer, Mrs. M. Spangler, Mrs. Elizabeth Shanahan, Julia Ward, and C. White.

Most men's suits now look about as fresh as a domesticated rubber plant after a winter's captivity in a flat.

Glad we already have over a hundred new patterns of Spring mixture suits, not to speak of serges, or of the lighter "outing" suits.
$18 to $45.

Men's Spring overcoats.
$18 to $40.

Boys too—
Their Spring overcoats and suits.

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Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st

ODD TRAVELS OF A WATCH.

Owner to Pickpocket, to Stranger, to Friend, to Pawnshop.

Detectives Granville and Fernersen of Headquarters recently found in a Bowery pawnshop a gold watch monogramed with the letters "C. H. P., Jr.," which, according to a report made by A. J. Grant, Superintendent of the Pullman Car Company to the detective bureau on Feb. 20, was lost by a passenger on a train from Albany. Yesterday the detectives were in the shop when David B. Jonover of 322 East Seventy-second Street came in to sell the ticket.

He admitted that he had pawned the watch on March 17 for $35, and said that it had been given to him by a member of a Greene Street clothing firm. Jonover was arrested, and then the detectives questioned the man he had mentioned as having given him the watch. This man admitted having given the watch to Jonover. He said he had found it in his overcoat pocket after leaving a restaurant in Forty-second Street on his return on Jan. 31 from a business trip to Albany.

Mr. Grant said last night that he could not recall the name of the man who lost the watch.

The police believe that a pickpocket slipped the watch into an innocent man's pocket, fearing detection after having taken it from the passenger.

C. H. MILLER OUT OF JAIL.

Legal Aid Society Obtains Release of Aged Sick Man.

Charles H. Miller, an elderly man, who has been in Ludlow Street Jail for some months in connection with a malicious prosecution case, was ordered released yesterday by Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman on the application of a lawyer representing the Legal Aid Society. The reason for the application was said to be that Miller had suffered in health by his incarceration.

The complainant against Miller was Charles E. Tucker, manager for a firm of brokers, and the former's trouble arose through certain stock transactions. Tucker was arrested and discharged, and then brought a suit for $25,000 damages against Miller for malicious prosecution. Pending the trial of it Miller was ordered detained, failing to find bail in $2,500 for his appearance.

Pure Food Show Opens To-night.

The Pure Food Exposition organized by the New York Retail Grocers' Union under the management of L. J. Callanan will open to-night at the Lenox Lyceum. Officers of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and Transportation, and other commercial bodies will be guests. The exposition will continue three weeks.

REWARDS FOR ATHLETES.

Championship Winners to Become N. Y. A. C. Members Without Initiation Fee.

Several important amendments to the constitution of the New York Athletic Club will be presented before the members for adoption at a special meeting to be held at the clubhouse, Fifty-ninth Street and Central Park South, on Tuesday night, April 7. The proposed amendments have just been announced by the special committee appointed at the last annual meeting, consisting of George T. Wilson, Porte V. Ransom, Albert E. Colfax, John J. Lapham, W. F. Patterson, and the Board of Governors.

The most important of the amendments refers to the election of athletic members as resident or non-resident members. If the amendment passes, as is expected, it will permit an athletic member who has represented the club for five or more consecutive years, and who has won one National championship or an Olympic championship, or who has been a member of a crew or a team winning a National championship, to be admitted to resident membership upon the approval of the Governors without the payment of the initiation fee of $200. Athletic members who have competed for the club for three or more consecutive years may be admitted to membership upon the payment of half of the initiation fee.

Instead of 50 members constituting a quorum at regular or special meetings, as is now the case, it is proposed to make the quorum hereafter consist of 200 voting members. Amendments to the appointments of committees provide for the elimination of the Committee on Bicycling and the substitution of a Committee on Travers Island to consist of four members, while another amendment designates the Vice President of the club as Chairman of the House Committee with the Chairmen of all the other committees.

The amendment for the election of a Nominating Committee stipulates that any twenty-five members may propose seven names for the committee. These proposals must be in writing and delivered to the Secretary not less than ten days before the meeting for the election of a Nominating Committee to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. These lists of nominations as proposed by groups of members will be balloted upon at the meeting, and the seven members receiving the highest number of votes will constitute the Nominating Committee.

Hvass Leads Columbia Athletes.

With the track on South Field in poor condition, the Columbia track athletes were compelled to hold their weekly meet yesterday on the running track in the gymnasium. The usual point winners were again in evidence. C. Hvass, 1911, led with 10 points, winning the 220 and the 440 yard dashes. This puts him ahead in total number of points scored through the entire series of meets, with W. H. Grassl, 1911, second, and A. G. Marsh, 1910, S., third. The summaries:

35-Yard Dash.—Won by A. G. Marsh, 1910, (2 yards;) L. H. Axman, 1911, (2 yards,) second; V. V. Zipris, 1910, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:4 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Hvass, 1911, (1 yard;) H. W. Wellington, 1910, (1 yard,) second; A. G. Marsh, 1910, (1 yard,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

880-Yard Dash.—Won by T. C. Morgan, 1909, (6 yards;) T. B. Counselman, 1910, S., (20 yards,) second; H. V. Wildman, 1910, (25 yards,) third. Time—2:06 3-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Hvass, 1911, (scratch;) J. Colas, 1911, (10 yards,) second; A. G. Marsh, 1910, S., (8 yards,) third. Time —0:56.

Mile Run.—Won by G. Gunther, 1910, (35 yards;) T. C. Morgan, 1909, (scratch,) second; T. B. Counselman, 1910, S., (5 yards,) third. Time—4:49 2-5.

Shot Put.—Won by W. H. Grassl, 1911, with a distance of 36 feet 9½ inches; L. H. Axman, 1911, second, with a distance of 36 feet 9 inches; V. V. Zipris, 1910, third, with a distance of 36 feet 7¼ inches.

High Jump.—Tie for first place between W. H. Grassl, 1911, L. L. Kirtley, 1908, S., A. H. Abbott, 1908, T. C., and V. V. Zipris, 1910, S., with a height of 5 feet 3 inches.

Tigers and Penn to Swim Here.

The intercollegiate swimming tournament, which should be completed this week when the swimmers of Yale and Columbia meet in the tank of the College of the City of New York on Saturday, presented an entirely different aspect yesterday afternoon when it was made known that through managerial disagreements and the general athletic break between Harvard and Pennsylvania, the management of the Pennsylvania swimming team had forfeited the meet to Harvard. No matter what the outcome of the Yale-Columbia meet, Princeton and Pennsylvania will thus be tied for the leadership, each team having won four meets and lost but one.

According to the rules of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association the deciding meet between Princeton and Pennsylvania must be contested in a neutral tank, and Edward Hopkinson, Jr., of the Pennsylvania management, has communicated with the Athletic Association of the College of the City of New York, suggesting the local natatorium as the place of meeting. The latter association took favorable action upon the suggestion yesterday afternoon, and the meet will be held some time before the individual championships on April 4.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FROM MARCH 26 TO 28.

New Lon.		San. Hook.		Gov. Isl'd.		Will. Pt.	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
3:45	4:25	1:51	2:32	2:05	2:45	5:12	5:48
4:50	5:34	3:02	3:47	3:25	4:14	12:05	12:58
5:54	6:30	4:08	4:50	4:38	5:20	1:25	2:10

The Hanover Fishing Club of Harlem at its annual meeting on Tuesday night elected an entire new staff of officers and decided on an active season this year. The men who will conduct the affairs of the club are: President, Henry Wolfsinger; Vice President, Julius Schneyer; Secretary, Henry Lyons; Treasurer, Robert Dunkirk; Captain, Abram Hussenback; First Lieutenant, John Piermont; Board of Governors, the officers of the club and John Hanbury and Luke Marion.

Flounders are appearing in goodly numbers in Coney Island Creek. Billy Courtney, the bridge master at Harway Avenue, reports that the fish are becoming more plentiful every day, and that many good catches have been recorded. The flounders are rather small in size, but of excellent substance.

Capt. Dick Hyland of the Clermont Fishing Association of Brooklyn has issued a call for the first turnout of the season on next Sunday. The meeting place will be at the foot of Fifty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn.

While fishing in Gravesend Bay, off Ulmer Park pier, yesterday morning, Harry Weinstock and Dan Myers, members of the John J. Lyons Fishing Club of South Brooklyn, got into a school of codfish and captured ten, the largest one weighing eight pounds.

NEW YORK TEAMS WIN EASY GAMES

Yankees Defeat Toledo and Giants Shut Out Texas Leaguers at Dallas.

BOTH CLUBS PILE UP HITS

Stahl's Stick Work Especially Praiseworthy — Shannon, Donlin, and Doyle Bat Well for Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 25.—The Giants' game to-day with Dallas was a real contest, and while there was no doubt at any time as to where victory would finally rest, the spectators were many times thrilled by the fine fielding by both sides, as well as by some clean hitting by the Giants. The Giants outhit the Dallasites almost three to one, and were daring on the bases, which kept the home players keyed up to concert pitch to block the plays so often made by the major leaguers in an endeavor to get a laugh on the minor representatives.

The Giants' eleven hits were distributed through the first seven innings, two of their runs coming in the fifth and the final tally in the sixth. In the fifth Shannon was thrown out and Tenney waited for four bad ones. Donlin, Seymour, and Bresnahan singled in succession, Tenney and Seymour scoring, while Donlin was caught off second, and Devlin ended the inning by flying out. Doyle filed out in the sixth, and Bridwell laid down an infield roller, which the pitcher threw to right field. Evans, batting for Taylor, hit a two-bagger, on which Bridwell scored, but on Shannon's Texas Leaguer Evans was nailed at the plate, and then Tenney grounded out.

Only once did Dallas have a chance to score. In the sixth inning Taylor passed Tullos, and Maag filed to Seymour. Taylor was generous toward Storch and he walked. Maloney lifted a short fly to left field, which Shannon just reached, and though "Spike" fell down, he recovered himself in time to complete a double play by throwing Tullos out at second.

Malarkey then succeeded Taylor, and he allowed one hit in the three innings he worked. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Shannon, lf.	0	2	2	1	0
Tenney, 1b.	1	1	10	2	0
Donlin, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Bresn'n, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1
Doyle, 2b.	0	2	4	2	0
B'dwell, ss.	1	1	0	2	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Malk'key, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Evans	0	1	0	0	0
Total	3	11	27	11	1

DALLAS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Tullos, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Maag, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0
Storch, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Maloney, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	0	1	0	4	0
Hale, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Slattery, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0
Miller, c.	0	0	7	0	1
Loudell, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Burnett, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	4	24	13	2

*Evans batted for Taylor in the sixth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Tenney, Bridwell. Two-base hits—Maloney, Evans. Struck out—By Loudell, 1; by Taylor, 1; by Malarkey, 1. Bases on balls—Off Loudell, 1; off Taylor, 2. Passed ball—Miller. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Dunlap.

YANKEES HEAVY AT BAT.

New Yorkers Easily Defeat Toledo Club Through Good Stick Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 25.—The New York Highlanders this afternoon defeated the Toledo team of the American Association by a score of 8 to 1. Doyle and Newton had the minor leaguers at their mercy throughout, while the New Yorks batted the ball to all parts of the lot. Like Stahl, the stick work was especially heavy. He made a three-bagger and a double and another of his drives was captured by the Toledo right fielder after a hard run. Charley Hemphill's base running was a feature. He scored three of the Highlanders' runs and made a two-bagger. Conroy also did good work with the stick. The same teams play again to-morrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Niles, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Stahl, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Ball, ss.	1	1	1	2	0
Chase, 1b.	0	2	11	1	0
H'phill, cf.	3	3	3	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
Kleinow, c.	1	2	9	2	0
Doyle, p.	1	1	1	1	1
Newton, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	8	12	27	11	1

TOLEDO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
B'beau, ss.	1	0	2	4	0
Hopkins, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
Smoot, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Armb'r, rf.	0	0	4	0	0
Elwert, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1
Lister, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
H'hman, 2b.	0	2	2	1	1
Fisher, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Asher, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Nagle, p.	0	0	0	1	0
B'h'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Land, c.	0	0	3	3	0
*Wakefield.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	4	27	19	4

*Batted for Bushelman in ninth inning.

New York	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—8
Toledo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Hits—Off Doyle, 2 in five innings; off Newton, 2 in four innings; off Asher, 6 in three innings; off Nagle, 2 in three innings; off Bushelman, 4 in three innings. Stolen bases—Conroy, Newton. Struck out—By Doyle, 6; by Newton, 2; by Nagle, 1; by Bushelman, 1. Two-base hits—Stahl, Hemphill, Smoot, Bushelman. Three-base hit—Stahl. First base on errors—New York, 2; Toledo, 1. Base on balls—Off Doyle, 4; off Bushelman, 5. Left on bases—New York, 10; Toledo, 8. Passed ball—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Kleinow, 2. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Gifford.

Navy, 11; Gallaudet, 3.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 25.—The Midshipmen opened the baseball season at the Academy this afternoon and defeated the nine from Gallaudet College of Washington by a score of 11 to 3. Coach Fultz of the Navy team took occasion to try out his pitching squad, giving Van Auken, Hamphier, Meade, and Anderson an inning or two each.

Scores of Other Baseball Games.

At Savannah, Ga.—Philadelphia, (National,) 8; Savannah, 1.

At Washington—Georgetown, 7; Catholic University, 3.

Lacrosse Games for C. C. N. Y.

The lacrosse squad of the College of the City of New York has been at work in earnest for the past two weeks getting into condition for the season, which opens on April 4 with Stevens Institute at Hoboken. The men, about forty in number, are in charge of Head Coach Herbert Hilton, who was himself a star lacrosse player while at college. Assisting him are Messrs. Frederick, '99, and Rosenblatt, '06. The prospects for turning out a good team are exceedingly bright. Manager Jeremiah A. Starr, '09, announced his schedule yesterday as follows:

April 4—Stevens Institute at Hoboken; 8—Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 11—New York Lacrosse Club at New York; 18—Flushing Lacrosse Club at Flushing; 22—Columbia at Jasper Field; 25—Crescent Lacrosse Club at Bay Ridge. May 2—Flushing Lacrosse Club at Jasper Field; 6—Columbia at South Field; 9—Class of 1900 at Jasper Field; 16—New York Lacrosse Club at Van Cortlandt; 24—Alumni at Jasper Field.

Musical Ride at Durland's.

There were sixty couples in the music ride in the Durland Academy last night, which was led by Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, and afterward there was a spirited contest at jeu de barre, which was won by the team composed of Archie Kinney, Michael Turner, and Charles W. Dickel, Jr. This was a second victory for the silver cup for which the final match will be played next Wednesday night. The competition is open to all teams of three riders from recognized New York riding academies.

Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Tourney.

Teams representing the junior and senior classes of the east side and Greenpoint branches of the Young Men's Christian Association played two interesting games of basket ball in the interbranch championship tournament at the east side branch last night, the east side teams winning both games, 25 to 19 and 34 to 19.

Pilgrim After Quarter-Mile Record.

Those who attend the Seventh Regiment games on Saturday evening will have a chance to get a line on Paul Pilgrim's chances of making the Olympic team again this year. The victor at Athens will start from scratch in the 440-yard race, which is just 2½ yards over the distance at which he won fame by beating Haswell, Barker, and Hillman at Athens.

O'Connor to Ride for Weinberg.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—A cablegram received from George Walker, American trainer in Germany, announces that he has signed Winnie O'Connor, the American jockey, to ride for the Weinberg stable for two years, the leading money-winning stable on the German turf. O'Connor rode for the stable in 1900, being succeeded in 1907 by Willie Shaw.

TO BUILD NEW ICE RINK.

Philadelphia Capital Interested in Promoting Gotham Hockey.

If present plans are consummated, New York will have a new first-class ice skating rink next Winter. Plans have been drawn and negotiations are now under way to secure a suitable site. Two different sites are under consideration. It is understood that one is in the vicinity of 135th Street, near the Subway, and that the other is on the west side, a little further downtown.

Philadelphians will furnish the capital. D. B. Canoll, a young mining promoter, is at the head of the syndicate which intends to build the rink. At his New York office, 27 William Street, yesterday, Mr. Canoll said that his plans were almost perfected, and that he expected to begin building as soon as the weather permitted.

J. S. Kennedy, a Brooklyn architect and a member of the champion team of the Crescent Athletic Club, has drawn the plans. They call for a building 235 feet 10 inches by 141 feet. The ice surface will be about 1,400 square feet, which is a little larger than the ice surface at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink. The seating capacity will be 2,200. On the ground floor there will be 1,320 seats, and 380 more in the boxes which surround the playing pit, and the balance of the seats in the galleries.

Besides the Philadelphia syndicate another is considering building a new rink. Frick & Co., 39 Cortlandt Street, have been asked to figure upon a freezing plant. This is the company which put the machinery into the Duquesne Garden, Pittsburg. Barney Dreyfus is thought to be behind the movement. Frick & Co. have made an estimate, and real estate men are searching for a suitable site.

NO YALE CREW ABROAD.

But Ell and Harvard May Send Track Team to England.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—There seems to be little likelihood of a Yale crew going to England this Summer in case of an invitation to the university, if it should win against Harvard on the Thames in June, from either Cambridge or Oxford. In the Fall the probabilities were strong that Yale would be glad to receive an invitation in case it had a winning crew. Now that there is expectancy of an invitation from Oxford and Cambridge to Harvard and Yale to send a team of field and track athletes to England, the sentiment at Yale is that to send a crew from each university would look almost like an invasion.

Of late nothing has been heard regarding an invitation to send athletes to England, and it is presumed that both the English universities are determining their own material before sending the invitation.

TIGERS DEFEAT N. Y. U.

Baseball Season at Princeton Opens with an Easy Victory for Home Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 25.—The baseball season started here this afternoon, and the Tigers carried off a game from the University of New York by the score of 6 to 3. The game drew a big crowd, who came to get a line on this year's aggregation, but as an exhibition of baseball it was far from satisfactory.

"Big" Heyniger opened the game for the local team in the box and struck out the first five men at bat. A two-bagger to deep centre was another feature of his game. The first three innings went to the Tigers, when they scored their total of six tallies. During this time the visitors failed to get a man to first base. In the seventh inning the visitors, in a batting rally off Clark, scored their three runs.

Dawson of Princeton was given a trial at catching, and the showing he made impressed the spectators. He is the most promising candidate for the position. Fish and Hamill were tried at first base, with the chief honors going to Fish.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wessels, lf.	0	0	5	0	0
Mowen, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Manowich, cf.	0	0	1	2	0
Flaskin, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1
Ferdon, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0
V. H'ten, ss.	0	0	0	1	1
Murphy, rf., p.	1	1	0	2	0
Friedr'ks, c.	0	0	3	2	1
M'Donald, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Gorsh, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Hammet, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	3	4	24	12	2

PRINCETON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Fish, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Hamill, 1b.	0	0	3	1	1
Dillon, 2b.	2	1	1	1	0
Harlan, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Vaughn, ss.	0	1	0	0	0
Sides, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
Warwick, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Ballin, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Pitman, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Reed, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Dawson, c.	1	0	6	2	0
Watkins, c.	0	0	8	1	0
Heyniger, p.	0	1	1	1	1
Clark, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	9	27	9	2

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3
Princeton	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—6

First base on balls—Off Heyniger, 1; off MacDonald, 1; off Gorsh, 1; off Murphy, 1. Struck out—By Heyniger, 6; by Clark, 6; by Wilson, 2; by MacDonald, 1. Two-base hits—Heyniger, Warwick. Double play—Fish and Dillon. Passed ball—Friedericks. Stolen bases—Ferdon, Murphy, Friedericks, Dillon, Harlan, Vaughn, Sides, Pitman, Dawson. Hit by pitcher—Wessels, Mowen, Friedricks, Dillon, Watkins. Umpire—Mr. Hassett, Brooklyn. Time of game—Two hours.

'Varsity Team Defeats the Scrubs.

In preparation for their game with Yale on Saturday the Manhattan 'Varsity defeated the scrubs in a practice game yesterday at Clason Point by a score of 6 to 3. Hartnett was in the box for the 'Varsity for four innings, during which time the scrubs got one hit, and only one man was allowed a base on balls. He was succeeded by Barrett in the fifth, who allowed only three hits during the remainder of the game. The team has received consent to play its home games at the Polo Grounds during April and at American League Park during May.

Columbia Nine Works Outdoors.

Coach Goodman had the Columbia baseball team lined up for the first time this Spring on South Field yesterday afternoon, and put through a drill. This was preceded by some batting practice, in which all of the new pitching material was given a thorough tryout. The first game comes next Saturday with the Brooklyn Central Young Men's Christian Association, and Goodman expects to keep the boys working together for the remainder of the week. The line-up yesterday was: Barill, pitcher; Carr, Young, catcher; Muttenberger, first base; Schmidt, second base; Zimber, short stop; Hayes, third base; Smith, left field; Kimbel, centre field, and Osterhout, right field. All of these men are veterans of last year's team except Barill and Osterhout.

Manhattan Reserves' Schedule.

Manager McEntegart of the Manhattan College Reserves has arranged the following schedule for the coming season: April 1, Clason Point; 4, Clinton Academy; 8, Bryant High School; 11, All Collegians; 12, Holy Trinity; 15, Townsend Harris; 18, Mount Pleasant Academy at Ossining; 22, Englewood High School at Englewood; 25, Heffley School, at Brooklyn; 29, St. Paul's School, at Garden City; May 6, Manual Training, at Brooklyn; 9, St. Peter's Preparatory; 12, Jamaica High School, at Jamaica; 13, Richmond Hill High School, at Richmond Hill; 16, St. John's Preparatory, at Brooklyn; 20, Hackensack High School, at Hackensack; 23, Heffley School; 27, Commercial High School, at Brooklyn; June 10, St. John's Preparatory.

Elementary Baseball Plans.

A meeting of the Elementary Schools Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Education Building to formulate plans for the baseball season, which begins on April 15. The indications already point to a lively season. Twenty-five schools have entered the tournament, and the committee believes that before April 1, when each team must file its name with Assistant Secretary Emanuel Haugh, that at least 150 schools in Greater New York will be represented.

Billiard and Pool Results.

Champion George Sutton won two more 18.2 balkline billiard games yesterday, one from George F. Slosson and the other from F. Cassignol of France, at Slosson's Academy. Sutton won from Cassignol in the afternoon 800 to 143 in twelve innings, with an average of 25 and high runs of 65, 54, and 48. Cassignol's average was 13, and his best runs 35, 29, and 20. The evening session showed Sutton at his best. He outplayed Slosson 500 to 211. Sutton's average was 35 5-9, and his high runs 184, 109, and 86. Slosson had an average of 23 4-9, with runs of 58, 57, and 50.

Owing to illness Jake Schaefer failed to appear at Gruhn's Academy last night to play Willie Hoppe, and J. Hendricks took his place. Hendricks proved a poor substitute, for Hoppe had no trouble in defeating him 400 to 114.

Tod Sloan defeated E. Riley in the pool tournament at John T. Doyle's Academy last night 50 to 36.

Chicago Beats Penn for Title.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The University of Chicago defeated the University of Pennsylvania at basket ball to-night by the score of 17 to 16. This gives Chicago the college championship.

JACOB
Ruppert
LAGER BEER BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
At Hotels & Restaurants. ASK YOUR GROCER.

AUTO TOUR WILL BE A RELIABILITY TEST

Pleasure Phase of Glidden Cup Event to be Eliminated This Season.

MANY CHANGES IN RULES

Tire Repairs Will Not Be Counted in Actual Running Time—Complete Details Ready in April.

Several important changes will be made in the rules for the Glidden Cup tour of the American Automobile Association this season. Frank B. Hower, Chairman of the Touring Board, has had several conferences regarding the route and the method of conducting the tour and autoists will be glad to learn that complete details will be issued early in April. One important feature is that there will be no effort this year to call the tour a pleasure trip. It has always been clearly recognized as a contest, as the manufacturers have been its chief supporters, but efforts have been made in former years to give the semblance of a pleasure jaunt to the two weeks' run. This phase has never succeeded and the Touring Board has decided to ignore the supposedly pleasure side of the trip, and the event will be officially designated as a reliability touring contest. This will at once remove the cause for objection sometimes made that the daily runs were far too strenuous for leisurely and comfortable touring.

One of the rules that has received careful attention has been on the subject of tire repairs. The committee has determined that contestants this year will not be required to make up the time lost in replacing or repairing tires. The observer on each car will, of course, keep an accurate note of the time consumed. This will remove the criticism that exceedingly fast speed was often necessary in order to arrive on the time schedule. Tire repair time will not be counted in the regular running time, but in order to benefit by this concession the engine must be kept running during the time consumed in making tire repairs.

Other amendments and new rules have also been introduced, to cover all of the hitherto disputed points, and the Touring Board believes that a reliability contest for the Glidden and Hower Trophies will be offered to owners and manufacturers alike, that will be more satisfactorily managed and productive of better practical results than any long-distance event of its kind ever held in America. Another change will be the permission to carry the name of the car on the radiator. This has not been allowed in previous tours.

The provisions for the award of the trophy are of the fairest sort, with no chance for a dissatisfying tie at the finish. Any tie will have to be run off, but it will be settled by quick action, not a run of any predetermined distance, but a test in which the first evidence of superiority in a day's run settles the question.

Entries can be made at any time now, with only the name of the car and entrant given, as the driver and observer do not have to be nominated until July 3. Dal Lewis will chart the route again this year, and the checking will be in charge of E. L. Ferguson and Mortimer Reeves.

Auto Lecture on European Roads.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America and Chairman of the Committee on Maps of the Automobile Club of America, will give a lecture to the members of the latter club next Tuesday evening on "

$3,000,000 TO MAKE SCHOOLHOUSES SAFE

Board of Education Would Insure Against a Collinwood Disaster Here.

OLD BUILDINGS CONDEMNED

Supt. Snyder Urges That Many Be Torn Down—Some Schools and Schoolrooms Closed.

The Board of Education adopted a resolution unanimously yesterday afternoon calling on the Board of Estimate to issue corporate stock to the amount of $3,000,000 to be expended in making the public schools of New York safe from fire.

The report of C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, declared that there are in New York City 429 school buildings which are non-fireproof or of second-class construction. Of these 112 are in Manhattan, 23 in the Bronx, 164 in Brooklyn, 90 in Queens, and 40 in Richmond.

"To replace all these," continues the report, "with new first-class construction will cost upward of $80,000,000, but such an expenditure at any one time is entirely unnecessary. A building of second-class construction, or brick with wood floor beams, is not necessarily unsafe for use for school purposes."

Regarding the alterations which will be required to put the buildings reported unsafe in proper condition Supt. Snyder says:

The awful loss of life at the school in Collinwood, Ohio, has impressed the minds of the people at large with such a degree of uneasiness that every school building, not only in this city, but throughout the entire country is viewed with suspicion as to its safety.

The Superintendent asks for a re-examination and modification of the rules governing safety plans in schools. As the rules embody many of the requirements suggested by battalion chiefs who have just made another inspection of the school buildings Supt. Snyder's criticisms of them are particularly interesting as constituting a direct official answer to them.

Here are some of them:

A large number contain the requirement that classroom doors open out.

This raises a clear-cut issue. The classroom doors of the schools of the old City of New York formerly opened out into the corridor, but it was found that they were thus the greatest contributing cause in the lack of control of the pupils by the teachers when an alarm was given, as they had difficulty in retaining the children in the rooms.

As a result all classroom doors of the school buildings were then changed to swing into the classrooms, and the placing of two doors to a room was avoided wherever possible.

There is much evidence to show the wisdom of this plan, one being the statement made to me by one of the teachers at the Collinwood school, where the doors open out into the hall, that she could have saved all her children but that she was kept out of the door into the corridor; she saved only those she could hold in her arms.

Another order repeated many times is that "street doors to be double swing."

This has been tried in many places, and while it works fairly well for adults, where but few pass through the doorway, yet it has been found impracticable for children, owing to the injuries received from the rebound of the door and the frequent wedging of a child between the edge of the door and the jamb.

"The recent Collinwood disaster has caused every one to regard matters from a new point of view," continues the report, "and there has therefore been included in the estimate the performance of work which prior to this time would be regarded as unnecessary."

After stating that it will take $3,000,000 to put the present buildings in safe condition, the Superintendent declares that a number of the older buildings should be torn down as soon as possible.

These, he recommends, should come down first of all:

Manhattan.—High schools, 34½ East Twelfth Street; Elementary Schools 28 and 35; old 38, 45, 51, 55, 108, 129, 130, and 180.

The Bronx.—Schools 22 and 28.

Brooklyn.—Schools 1, 3, 14, 18, 20, 28, 89, old 80, 34, old 40, old 42, 50, 99, 100, 101, 104, and 117.

Supt. Maxwell reported that in accordance with the recommendations of Supt. Snyder he had ordered closed these rooms or buildings:

Manhattan.—School 2, (annex,) four rooms; 125, five rooms; 130, two rooms; 163, fourteen rooms; 72, two rooms; 106, (annex,) three rooms.

Brooklyn.—School 14, eight rooms; 15, two rooms; 20, three rooms; 50, eight rooms; 28, entire building; 20, six rooms; 99, two rooms; 102, (annex,) entire building; 130, three rooms.

Queens.—School 15, two rooms; 13, one room; 4, (annex,) three rooms.

The board, after much discussion, refused to accept the report of its Committee on Buildings recommending a fine of forty days' pay, or $317, as punishment for C. W. Cameron, the Building Inspector of Masonry, charged with receiving for the city old and badly used pianos as new, and recommending that they be paid for as new.

RECORD IN SCHOOL FIRE DRILL

2,600 Pupils Out in the Street In 1 Minute and 35 Seconds.

A test fire drill, or "rapid dismissal," at a public school yesterday resulted in getting out of a big school building 2,600 pupils in 1 minute and 35 seconds. The test was arranged, not only to determine just how efficacious the exits were, but also to enable R. G. Knowles, the lecturer, to take motion pictures of the boys and girls leaving the school building.

The school is No. 76, on Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. Miss Mary A. McGovern is the Principal. The pupils did not know, as they never do know till it is all over, whether there was a real fire or whether it was only a "drill."

DOLLS 4,000 YEARS OLD.

And Others from Many Lands on View at Pen and Brush Club.

The Pen and Brush Club, at its rooms, in Twenty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon entertained a large gathering of foreigners, ranging in age from a few years to 4,000. They were a collection of 200 dolls belonging to Mrs. Laura B. Starr, who illustrated with them a talk on "The Costumes and Customs of the World."

The most beautiful doll was old and valuable, made to represent the Virgin, and had been used in Christmas celebrations many years ago in Italy, and the ugliest was a funny little doll from the regions of the Nile, a flat little thing pinned to a card, a rag with a bamboo stick beneath it, and long streamers of hair falling from a place where the head should have been.

The oldest dolls had played with the little Pharaohs and been buried with them 4,000 years ago, middle-aged dolls were 3,000 years old, mimic Kings and Queens of India dressed in royal silver robes, and a very young doll, indeed, was loot from the royal palace in Peking—200 years old.

The Empress Eugénie doll was dressed in the style of her period and loaned by a woman who admitted having played with her forty-five years before.

BOARD'S LEASES HELD UP.

Public Service and Sinking Fund Commissions in Conflict.

The friction between the city officials and the Public Service Commission, which has made itself apparent on several occasions, was in evidence again yesterday at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission, when the matter of leases made by the Public Service Board came up for discussion. Leases have already been made for various amounts, and the board has asked the Sinking Fund Commissioners to approve them.

"I'd like to have these leases inquired into and referred to me or to the Controller," said City Chamberlain Martin. "They seem to claim that they can make leases without our permission."

"Yes," said the Controller. "They're full of leases."

Approval of the leases was withheld and the matter referred to the City Chamberlain for investigation.

Former Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn urged the commission to exempt the new Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, from taxation on the ground that it was an educational institution and a semi-public building. No definite action was taken, though the Commissioners seemed to favor the proposition.

SOUND WAVES GOT LOST.

Prof. Homans's Screen Plays Trick on Audience at Carnegie Hall.

If you have succeeded in making a machine out of common, ordinary Yankee boxwood that will reproduce all the tones of the human voice and have taught it to say "Mamma" and "Papa," don't get ambitious and try to teach it German. That was part of the interesting information imparted to an audience of breathless women at the New Thought College in Carnegie Hall last night by Prof. James E. Homans. He told them he tried it and something went wrong with the physiology of his machine, and he has not been able to fix it since.

Prof. Homans gave his lecture under the auspices of the National Society of Musical Therapeutics and was scheduled to talk on the effects of different kinds of music on the human system. He varied this, however, with remarks on sound, what it is, what it looks like, how to make it, and how to see it—if you are lucky.

One of the most interesting parts of the lecture was the throwing of lantern slides showing sound waves on a screen. After showing two or three which represented the movement of the waves in an organ pipe, a cornet, and other instruments, the speaker announced that he would give a first-hand illustration by having some one generate the waves and throw them on the screen. The room was darkened, and every one got ready for a real sensation.

Mme. Sheldon, one of the musical artistes of the evening, went back by the machine and sang something about the winds being dark and the night strong. All of a sudden there appeared on the screen a bouquet of light streaks that wiggled like a family of angle worms, and looked not unlike them.

Then the machine stopped and the speaker came forward and said he was very sorry, but something appeared to be the matter, and that they would have to wait until another time. It was found that the angle worms on the screen were nothing but scratches in the smoked glass, on which the dark winds and strong night should have reproduced themselves, but didn't.

Miss Eva Vescelius, President of the society, presided. She said that A flat and B flat were the two great healing notes of music, and that all of the notes of the scale which possess medical properties radiate around middle F, the key in which the pine trees always do their soughing.

Miss Vescelius said it was a bad plan to have all religious music in hospitals.

"Think of a serious case being treated with 'From Over the River They Are Beckoning to Me,' or 'Almost Persuaded but Lost,'" she said.

Speaking of the effect of music on animals, she told of a cat belonging to a friend that wouldn't pay a bit of attention to most tunes, but would immediately get busy and cut circles and semicircles and parallelograms with itself the moment any one started to sing that touching old ballad, "There is Music in My Heart To-day." She also told of a machine invented by a Swedish woman called the eidophone, which is some kind of a pipe with a thin covering over the bowl, on which fine sand is spread. When you sing into the stem, according to Miss Vescelius, the sand forms itself into flowers and stars and daisies and snakes, and all sorts of things, depending on the note you sing.

Miss Vescelius made the hit of the evening by declaring that she had a friend with a strong baritone voice who couldn't keep any delicate vases in his apartment for the reason that his heavy tones crack them.

JACKSON BEFORE GRAND JURY.

He Goes Beyond the Hamilton Bank Case and Defends His Whole Course.

Attorney General Jackson had another half-hour session with the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon, and it became known afterward that the Grand Jury had finished with Mr. Jackson and probably with the Jackson matter. The case had its start in a statement said to have been made to the Grand Jury by Receiver Frank White of the Hamilton Bank, to the effect that Mr. Jackson had asked Mr. White to split with him the receiver's fees of the Hamilton Bank.

It was understood that Mr. Jackson carried his statements considerably beyond the mere matter of the Hamilton Bank charge, which, it is believed, was disposed of at an earlier session.

Mr. Jackson is understood to have discussed voluntarily various matters connected with his office, which is now awaiting investigation by a legislative committee. The Attorney General has said that he welcomes this investigation.

McCORMACK IN MULLER'S JOB.

Richmond Democratic Leader Is Appointed a Tax Commissioner.

Mayor McClellan appointed Charles J. McCormack to succeed Nicholas Muller as Tax Commissioner yesterday. Mr. Muller was removed a few days ago, the Mayor stating that his reason for removing him was that he was the largest tax delinquent in Richmond Borough. The salary attached to the place is $7,000 a year.

Mr. McCormack is an ex-Sheriff and now the Democratic leader of Richmond. He defeated Muller at the primary election last year. In view of this fact there was an inclination about the City Hall yesterday to regard the Mayor's action in removing Mr. Muller and appointing Mr. McCormack as a political move, especially as Mr. McCormack was the McClellan candidate in the primaries.

Mr. McCormack was the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply for Richmond. To succeed him in that position Commissioner O'Brien yesterday appointed John E. Bowe, a former employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Stapleton. The salary of the Deputy Commissioner is $2,500 a year.

GRAND JURY MAY PROBE PARK.

Authorities Want to Know Why City Paid $253,000 for Bronx Site.

Commissioner of Accounts Mitchel said yesterday it was not improbable that the Grand Jury would be asked to investigate the purchase by the city of the Hunt's Point Park property for $253,000, when the assessors said it was worth about $4,300.

Details of this transaction were brought out a few days ago in connection with the investigation of the office of Borough President Haffen of the Bronx, which was continued yesterday.

Michael J. Garvan, former Superintendent of Buildings, testified that the granite used in the new Court House was "Buck's Harbor" granite. The salary of at least one of the employes of the Bronx Architectural Company was paid by Mr. Garvan.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Changes of officers of Medical Department: Major T. U. Raymond, Surgeon, upon arrival in United States, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, relieving Major W. P. Kendall, Surgeon. Major Kendall will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., report to the commanding officer of that post, and by letter to the commanding General Department of the East.

First Lieut. L. Turtle, Coast Artillery Corps, assume charge of construction work at Fort Dade and Fort De Soto, Florida, relieving First Lieut. J. A. Thomas, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. B. R. Wade, Thirtieth Infantry, upon arrival at San Francisco, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty.

Major T. B. Dugan, Twelfth Cavalry, and Capt. W. H. Bertsch, Fourth Infantry, to Governors Island, New York, and report to the President of the general court martial as witnesses in the case of First Lieut. J. A. Pearson, Seventh Cavalry.

Leave: Capt. J. W. Grissinger, Assistant Surgeon, two months, effective May 5.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. W. Logan to duty in connection with fitting out the Idaho and duty as navigating officer on board when commissioned.

Paymaster C. R. O'Leary to duty as assistant to general storekeeper.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tennessee, Washington, and California, at Redondo.

Sailed—Denver, from Hongkong for Swatow; South Dakota, from San Diego for Santa Barbara Channel; Dolphin, from Washington for Norfolk; Relief, from San Francisco for Magdalena Bay.

The torpedo boats Davis, Farragut, and Fox were placed in commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., March 25.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, March 26.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 120—Lennon-Steamboat Henrietta.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 186—Peale-Tug Allerton.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, March 26.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Bickerstoff-Times Square Amuse Co. 2—Schier-Schier. 3—City of N Y-Etelson. 4—Grey-San Furniture Mfg Co. 5—Hernandez-Smith. 6, 7—Condon-City of N Y. 8—Buckles-same. 9—Birmingham-same. 10—Barty-same. 11—Mindinsky-Pool. 12—Brown-City of N Y. 13—Golde-Goldman. 14—Peill-Pardigon. 15—Meyer-Samuels Bros. 16—Barney-Mason Stable Co. 17—Straw Pulp, &c, Co-Hollins 18—Parsons-Parsons. 19—Kinsey & Co-Patterson Hotel Co. 20—Jackson-Jackson. 21—In re Englander Family Soc. 22—In re Hutchins. 23—Davies-N Y City Ry. 24—City of N Y-Glass. 25—Leonard-Leonard. 26—Younghem-Kreshover. 27—In re Werner. 28—Johnson-Victoria, &c, Co. 29—Ingram-Perihefter. 30—Barnett-Chambers. 31—Jones-Jones. 32—Garfinkle-Garfinkle. 33—Perceval-Hud & Man R R. 34—Levy-Winkler. 35—Brokaw-Christie Co. 36—Welch-Hill. 37—Boffa-Klaw. 38—Jackson-Gilbert. 39—Newman-Poyet Co. 40—Moore-Kohn. 41—Klippenburg-Miller. 42—McLoud-Ranger. 43—People-Mech & Trad Bank. 44—Hunt-Symes. 45—Norden-Norden. 46—Browning-Sire. 47, 48—Mulvey-Reilly. 49—Reiss-Boehm. 50—Mulvey-Reilly. 51—In re O'Neill. 52—Peters-Marvin. 53—Shaw-Neth Corp'n. 54—Chapman-Frazer. 55—Frazer & Geyer Co-same. 56—City of N Y-Goldsmith. 57—Landon-Mitchell. 58—Roehr-Roehr. 59—Un Winding Co-D & Winne. 60—Mosser-Mech Bank 61 to 70—Beale et al-City of N Y. 71—Stetson-Seitz. 72—Mann-Collier. 73—Town Topics Pub Co-Collier. 74—Montrose-Levenson. 75—Egelnick-Egelnick. 76, 77—Abney-Schwartz. 78—Jacobs-Chas. E. Miller Co. 79—Matthews-Wachenhuth. 80—Heaney-Heaney. 81—Mugler-Gallighor. 82—Perez-Rojas. 83—Ehrman-Merzbach. 84—U S Fid & Cas Co-Ireland. 85—Murray & Hill Co-Me yash. 86—Victor-Fenkart. 87—Von Pustau & Co-Lapader. 88—Smith-Summit Silk Mfg Co. 89—Brown-Cornish.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred cases. 8765—Haynes-McCormick. 8739—Realty Mortgage Co.-Lordi. 8753—Roman Realty, &c, Co.-Realty Mortgage Co. 8257—Clement-O'Connor. General calendar. 7538—Lambert Hoisting Engine Company-City of New York. 7610—Landau-Lasker-Klapper. 7626—Selder-Klapper. 7614—Hackett-Schmidt. 7915—Rosenthal-Lasky. 7563—Thaw-Thaw. 7864 — McLaughlin-Kleinfeld. 7913—Williams-Williams. 7439—Boker-Kirkemas. 7578—Parker-Muller. 5744—Cochran-Cornro. 6536—Humphrey & Co-Telxeira. 7814—Crocker-City of N York. 6767—Meller-Emigrant Industrial Sav Bank. 6771—Plant-Gorham Mfg Co. 6813—Berbig-Berbig. 6137—Fanning-City and Suburban Homes Co. 6408—Riddle-McFadden. 6168—Douskess-Chopak. 7047—Pritchard-Barton. 6815—Reisenburger-Rongel. 6779—Bachman-R H Laundry Co. 3695—Hays-Ginsberg. Highest number reached on regular call. 7979.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Blanchard, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Russell for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. j—Jacob Rosenzweig. 2—Thomas King, alias Thomas Gorman. 3—Carmine D'Amica. 4—John Bufano. 5—Charles A. Thomas.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 6009—Pender-Tato. 6155—Wygant-Auster. 5427—Central Radiator Co.-McGonigal Co. 6313—Gellau-Garrison. 6205—John Simmons Co.-Kenny. 4811—Conrad-Hall. 6017—Williams-Tierney. 6203 — Pfister - Heins. 4540 — Un Winding Co-Winne & Co. 6167—Kerr-Star Roofing Co. 6329, 6330—Beaver Nat Bank-Bulls Head Oil Works. 5975—Gattle & Co.-Wheelock. 4519—Brooks-Quimby. 6183—Baldwin-Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 1. To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII. for trial. 3310—Costello-Un Ry. 3317—Margetson-Joline. 2254—Reiter-Conway-N Y Transit Co. 2169—Crest-In R R Co. 2192—Conway-N Y City Ry. 1568—Steiner-Crosstown R R. 2164—Moss-N Y City Ry. 2251—Blakeney-Penn R R. 1803—Callahan-N Y City R R. 2176—Ludlow-same. 2220—Frawer-Dry Dock R R. 2052—Katz-N Y City Ry. 1451—Becker-N Y City Ry. 1507—Andreson-same. 1651—Berninger-Un Ry. 1539—Richardson-same. 1680, 1681—Greenwood-same. 1617—Budloff-same. 1785—McIntyre-same. 1906—Williamson-same. 1419—Lahey-Int R T Co. 1408—Gair-42d St Ry. 1737—Cornish-Un Ry. 1750—Levine-Dry Dock R R. 1094—Moncrieth-N Y City Ry. 1371—McManus-N Y C & H R R R. 3062—Rosenthal-N Y City Ry. 1920—Ponsi-Int St Ry. 1932—Gilhooley-N Y City Ry. 2024—Wilner-Int St Ry. 2026—Demand-N Y C & H R R R. 2035—Hogg-N Y City Ry. 1943—Sheriff-same. 653—Doris-same. 1800—Belton-same. Highest number reached on regular call, 2432.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Goff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VIII., IX., X., XII., and XIII. for trial. 6094—Baum-Gallo. 528—Amory-Sun Printing & Pub Co. 3087—D'Amia-Schnurmacher. 3121—Altman-Man Autocar Co. 3122—Webber-Gillies. 3134, 3140 — Sommer-Automobile Club. 3140—Hamil-L & G Co. 3151—Buckley-Belmhauer. 3159 — Manley-Millikan. 2154—Callahan-N Y Edison Co. 3177—Pappas-New York Cont Co. 3182, 3183—Mason-Birls. 3186 — Rober - Borden's Co. 2958—Geittel-Harlem River Pk Co. 2964—Thompson-Fleischman Realty Co. 1859—Lietze-Collier. 3190—Stevenson-N Y Cont Co. 3192½—O'Brien-Tulp. 3195—Eagen-City of N Y. 3205¼—Dunsford-Jacoby. 3207—Deegan-McNab & Harlin Co. 3221—Baltimore-N Y School of Auto Eng. 3226—Kennedy-Hamacher-Schlemmer Co. 3227—Douglass-Siegel. 3233—Landherr-Thomas. 3243—Keating-Bigham. 3244—Herbst-Grossman Bros. 3253—De Prete-Malcolm. 3259—Davies-Zeltner Brew Co. 3260—Hartman-Friedman. 3265—Dragotta-Un Eng, &c, Co. 3266—Connizarro-same. 3270—Hughes-Friend. 3275—O'Leary-Smith. 3282—De Selvo-Schlesinger. 2984—Burritt-Clyde S S Co. 3003—Haffen-Bedell. 3293—Herman-Lyons. 3296—Carter-McMullen. 3298—Mulvihill-Mulvihill. 1977—Maggio-A H Meyer Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 3490.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XII. and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 3—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII. for trial. Inquest. 4010—Marks-Blair. Inquest. 8176½—Kremer-Moseley. 1900 — Levy-Cohen 3910 — Gerstenfeld-Tichter. 3784—Baumgarten-Blue Ribbon Garage Company. 4021—United, &c, Rubber Co-Austin. 4206—Tobias-Rector. 3303—Clement-Altsdorf. 4192—Cotrotis-Capitol Realty Co. 2942—Hamrick-Atchison. 1443—Sparhawk-Gilles Print Co. 6352—Morgan-City of N Y. 4003—Seidman-Fink. 726—Clarke-Ford. 4828—People-Snedikon. 636—Cohen-Ben Franklin Transp Co. 4015—Wolf-Coleman. 4023—Saggerman-D, L & W R R. 4080—Stand Mat Co-Bowne. 4088—Goodney-Montezuma Co. 4121, 4122—Gilbreth-McGraw. 4124—Seifert-Grand Lodge 4136—McGraw Realty Co-Gilbreth. 4164—Brennan-Robin. 4224—Klepner-Struck. 4252—O'Connell Co. 4269—Buck-Strong. 4270—Hallock-same. 4271—Schonweits-same. 4272—Farre-same. 4273—McBride-same. 4280—Hilgert Inst-Brush. 5593—City of N Y-Silver. 3690—Gilmartin-Foley. Highest number reached on regular call, 4519.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Held in Room 8, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Motions for probate at 10:30 A. M. Jacob Jaeger, Wm B Cochrane, Mary A Boyle, Mary E Bowne, Clara L Miller, Julia Fay, Johanna M Schneller, Diedrich Gronholz, Sr., Owen McCarthy, Jacob Dundacker, Wm T Banning, Israel Levine, Fannie E Lawrence. At 2:30 P. M. Geo B Wheeler.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 9, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M. and defaults allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 4036—Cohen-N Y City Ry. 4060—Baugh-same. 3177—N Y Hospital-Bien. 4078—McCarthy-N Y City Ry.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4079 — Crane-Damsky. 4080—Stern-Kessler. 4081—Rariden-Menditz. 4082—Boyle-McDonald. 4083—Goldner-Feder. 4084—Kaufman-Bronx Metal Bed Co. 4085 — Frederico-Hanover Fire Ins Co. 4086—Reeves-McLaughlin.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 3917—Herrman-Wynkoop, &c, Co. 3544—Blostein-N Y City Ry. 3933—Goldberg-same. 3939—Baldwin-Ott.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3721—Elgarsniftin, 1153—Jaffen-Liv, &c, Insurance Co. 3795—Toch-Lesser. 4016 — Hite-McClanahan. 4021—Brinkman-Muschenheim. 4022—Weyrich-same. 3920—Osborne-N Y City Ry. 3137—Armstrong-same. 3138—Meiner-same. 4020—Klein-Barber Co. 4030—Claflin-Int St Ry. 2977—Kane-42d St Ry. 3942—Harris-Brodie. 4050—Ackley-Int St Ry. 4051—Larkin - Toole. 4052—Lee-Kahan. 3968—Savage-Bible. 4001—Robinson-Markowitz. 3335 — Mayer-Pollock. 4065—Halliday-Yates. 4087—Schar-Schwartz. 4088—Buchanan-N Y City Ry. 4089—Metsinger-same. 4090—Ficken-Wanamaker. 4091—Osheroff-N Y City Ry. 4092—Norris-Fuchs.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3272—Decomey-N Y City Ry. 3330—Millersame. 3929—Zeembers-Kern. 3981—Sussmann-N Y City Ry.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3982—Sandowitz-N Y City Ry. 3983—Angelus-same. 3984—Richman-same. 3986—Mastrangelo - Andrews. 3988—Dorn-Finkelstein. 3995—Lieders-Int St Ry. 3996—McDonald-N Y City Ry. 3997—Levy-Consol Gas Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes. 10040—Scharmberger-Perlman. 9974—Pickering-Bush Co. 10160—Harris-Ziegfeld. 9992½—Hart-Peck. 10162—Rapaport-Jaffin. 10118—Perini-Vitale. 10073—Rosenblum-Wasilkowsky. 9850 — Garfield-Abramson. 9860—Silberberg-Van Raalte. 9471—Goldblatt-Stern. 7725 — Silberstein-Levy. 10081 — McLemon-Smith. 10139 — Louis-Tilleston. 9849—Landon-Horace E Finch Co. 10108—Matoh-Tuckman. 10176—Frischknecht-Berg Bros. 7928—Higgins-Clark. 10060—Hoffman-Jaeckel. 9979—Wagner-Whitcomb. 9618—Theise-Joseph. 10168—Dent-Kelly. 9127—Gotsfeld-U S Fidelity, &c, Co. 10124—Sack-Goodman. 8642 — Langsdorf-Goldstein. 9057—Acker, &c-City of Country Motor Co. 10076—Gordon-Moore. 7914—Stone-Rappaport.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3899—Kirsch-Smith. 3792—La Drew-Int St Ry. 3880—Curtis-Foley. 3821—Foley-42d St Ry.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3892, 3893—Rose-Union Railway. 3794—Fuchs-North German Lloyd. 3960 — Lander-Buermann. 3968, 3969—Levine-Interborough Rap Tran Co. 3977—Weiss-N Y City Ry. 3879—Auerbach-same. 3978—Doll-same. 3970—Grave-same. 3980—Cochrane-Brady. 3896—Fennel-Met St Railway. 3906—Starr-New York Central & H R R R. 3835—Burghardt-Gould. 3757, 3758—Stern-N Y City Ry. 3875—Haas-Casino Liquor Co. 3807—McNally-N Y City Ry. 3832—Williams-Igel. 3959—Delehanty-Un Ry. 3885—Segal-N Y City Ry. 3900—Cacciopelo-Veltnaches. 3905—McCuigan- N Y City Ry. 9490—Slings-Silberstein. 4061—Rice-Newman. 3762—Brady-N Y City Ry. 2597—Smith-same. 2800—Becker-same. 4040—Skush-Schwald. 4043—Doherty-N Y Edison Co. 4068—Fiorito-Int St Ry. 4069—Van Ingen-Falk. 4070—Hill-42d St Ry. 4071—Lederman-N Y City Ry. 472—Hatch-Jones. 4013—Nagle-N Y City Ry. 4074—Weller-Neuman. 4075—Coughey-King. 4076—Chase-N Y City Ry. 3823, 3824—Scott-Int St Ry. 4093—Bleicher-Bock. 4094—Hufeland-N Y City Ry. 4095—Engelbach-Salch. 4096—McLean-Conville Brew Co. 4097—Halliday-Weller. Highest number reached on regular call, 4097.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Gonterman for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John Murphy. 2—Cecilia De Julian. 3—Hyman Lebenson, Morris Abrams. 4—Giovanni Bollettina, Vito Bollettina, Antonio Bollettina. 5—Joseph Hart, Salvatore Cangialori, Charles Sorgin, Francesco Paddano. 6—Israel Fuichi. 7—Arthur J. Bathon. 8—Charles James, alias John Griffin. 9—Frank Juliano, alias Frank Saliano. 10—Samuel Zucker. 11—Florence Butler. 12—James Ryan. Pleadings. 1—David Frank. 2—George E. Wilson. 3—John Muldoon. Joseph Dugan. 4—Gullio Guagno, Charles Roemer. 5—Marshall Wells.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Smith, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and O'Connor for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Carmela Di Giacomo. 2—Hubert M. Byrne. 3—Michele Mainino, Giovanni Spero. 4—Abraham Gordon. 5—Byron Gould, alias Bjpmsen U. Gronning. 6—John Kenny. 7—John Hayes. 8—Harry Gordon, Charles Barbery. 9—Andrew O'Brien. 10—Walter Lawrence. 11—Patrick Fay.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part III.—Crain, J.—Assistant District Attorneys McGuire and Appleton for the People. Opens at 10:30. 1—John Ernst, Ernest Baumgartner, Thomas Snyder. 2—Gertie Gilly, Joseph Gilly. 3—Florence Wood. 4—Rocco Chafo. 5—Patrick Oates. 6—Joseph M. Strong.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part IV.—Malone, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Train and Derby for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Harry Landau. 2—Salvatore Formicola. 3—Joseph T. Ryan. 4—Samuel Miles, Isaac Hunter. 5—Isabelle Schultze. 6—Edw. Waltner. 7—Josiah Julius, Charles B. Hilton. 8—Roy Staub. 9—David J. P. McNabb. 10—Harry Stein, Harry Cohen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part V.—(February term continued.)—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People. 1—Mike Pulchesky. 2—Edward Grimes, William H. Allen the younger. 3—Adolphus Singleton. 4—Bennie Jacobs, Louis Karl, Samuel Feigman, Jacob Sherman. 5—Martin Garvey, Edward Foster. 6—Alfred Gerber. 7—Charles Holman. 8—Isador Kahon, alias Isidore Kahn. 9—Michael Findley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—Mulqueen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Manley for the People. 1—Sergio Campagnola, Julius Frank. 2—Hyman Shiner. 3—Edward C. Gibbs. 4—Harry Meyer, Julius Frank. 5—Morris A. Yagendorf. 6—Lacy Tiedemann de Mass. 7—Harry P. Dwyer, Thomas J. Mulligan. 8—Fred Schonland.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — O'Gorman, J.— Katie E Morgan vs Sam Tanenbaum—R. W. Jenkins.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Jacob Schorr vs Hyman Cessler—George M Boynton, Harris Friedland vs Francisco Coppola — Morris Leight.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J.—Charles W Hunter vs Henry Rundt—Herman S Fried.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Peck vs Peck—Emmet J Murphy. Hawley vs Kell—Thomas J L McManus. Bernstein vs William Rosenzweig Co—Arthur J McClure. Farjeon vs Indian Territory Oil Co—William E Deane. Simons vs Huppert—Charles F Bliss.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs Manhattan Transit Company—William Allen. In re Thebaud—Frank C Avery. Realty Operating Co vs Bauhahn Realty Co—William F Carell. Sutorius vs Freeborn—William F Carell. Dollar Savings Bank vs Van Valkenbergh—William T Keleher.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Thursday March 26.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Clark, J.—Day calendar. 981—Harden-Malone. 1898—Jefferson-Jefferson. 1994

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MANIPULATION IN EVIDENCE

President's Message Exerts Further Influence—Banks Recovering Cash Again.

Yesterday's highly irregular and at times excited stock market indicated very clearly a shifting of position by some of the speculators most active up to this time in the advance, while it also denoted a serious attempt to distribute stocks bought in the course of this movement. The selling incident was particularly heavy in the early part of the day, and at that time brought about sharp price recessions in a number of directions. Before these had attained the dimensions of a general retreat stocks were taken in hand and an appearance of strength imparted to the market as a whole by concentrated buying and upbidding in a half-score of usually inactive shares. In the meantime the standard stocks received little more than nominal support, and the effects of this system of market protection were to be found in the final quotations of the day, which disclosed such gains as 10¼ points in Westinghouse Manufacturing, 7½ points in Consolidated Gas, 4 points in Omaha, 2½ points in Cast Iron Pipe, and advances of only a half point or thereabout in such conspicuous stocks as Reading, Union Pacific, St. Paul, and United States Steel. Outside of the publication of the text of the President's message to Congress, there were no developments of direct importance to financial markets. The January earnings statement of the New York Central had been foreshadowed by the reports of other roads. The most interesting feature of the return was the ability displayed by the management in meeting falling gross receipts, the loss of $2,300,000 in this item being reduced to less than $800,000 in net earnings. As for the President's message, its text was pretty generally known in the financial district on Tuesday, but the favorable impression then created carried over, owing largely to the extremely favorable impression created by its impartiality and restraint. This has encouraged the hope, of course, that the document marks the turning point in the long campaign of personalities.

Money rates were again unaffected by the loss of funds involved in the Government deposit withdrawals. Local banks, owing to further payments on this account on Tuesday, fell still further behind, but heavy disbursements by the Government on pension and other accounts provided an offset so that on transactions since Friday last the loss amounts only to $3,675,000, against a gain of $1,638,000 at this time a week ago. The weekly return of the Imperial Bank of Germany was favorable, showing an increase of nearly $8,200,000 in cash, and a reduction of a trifle less than $4,000,000 in discounts. Paris again took gold from the London market, securing $500,000 laid down there from Australia.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Woolen Co. preferred.
Bankers' Trust Co.
Bowling Green Trust Co.
Costa Rica Esperanza Mining Co.
New York Transportation Co.
Union Traction Co. of Indiana preferred.
United Fruit Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mines Co. of America.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Ice Securities Co.
Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railroad.
Union Copper, Land & Mining Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money loaned at 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four months, and 4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable and choice single names.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $228,353,124; balances, $7,901,954; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,311,281.

The local banks have lost $3,675,000 since Friday, as compared with a gain of $1,638,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange closed heavy, with demand quoted at $4.86@$4.8605, sixty days at $4.8345@$4.8350, and cables at $4.8630@$4.8635.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-32 and 5.17½ plus 3-64; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95⅛ plus 1-64; guilders, 40⅛ less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 10@7½c discount; at Chicago, 30c premium; at St. Paul, 40c premium; at St. Louis, 70c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 75c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25½d per ounce and in New York at 55¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 47c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 25, 1908.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
17,350	Amal. Cop.	59⅛	60	58⅜	60
840	Am. C. & F.	33	33¼	32⅜	33¼
170	Am. Ice	20⅝	22	20⅝	22
20	Am. Woolen	20	20	20	20
3,140	Am. Loco	43	47⅛	42¼	47⅛
26,360	Am. Smelting	73	74⅝	72⅜	74½
680	Am. Sugar	126	126½	125¼	126½
580	Anaconda Cop.	38½	39⅝	37½	39⅝
890	A., T. & S. F.	74⅝	75	74⅜	75
50	Balt. & Ohio	83	83	82⅜	83
7,600	Brook. R. T.	47½	47⅞	46⅜	47⅞
20	Can. Pac.	149⅜	149⅞	149⅜	149⅞
30	Ches. & Ohio	31½	31½	31⅜	31⅜
110	Chi. Gt. West.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	4⅞
2,990	C., M. & St. P.	119½	120	118⅜	119⅜
1,550	Col. Fuel & I.	23	23	22½	22⅝
390	Dist. Sec.	34½	34½	33½	34
280	Erie	16½	16⅝	16¼	16½
440	Gt. Nor. pf.	123½	124	122	124
440	Inter.-Met.	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	8⅛
20	Int.-Met. pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
30	Louis. & Nash.	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
60	M., K. & T.	23⅜	24⅛	23⅜	24⅛
480	Mo. Pac.	40⅜	41⅝	40¼	40⅝
610	Nat. Lead	58⅛	60	57½	59⅝
500	N. Y. Cen.	98⅜	98⅞	98	98⅜
30	N. Y., O. & W.	33⅜	35⅝	33½	33½
8,240	Nor. Pac.	127⅞	128	126⅝	128
50	Norf. & West.	64½	64⅝	64	64½
500	Pac. Mail	32⅜	32⅝	31	31¼
1,520	Penn.	117⅝	118	116⅝	118
110	People's Gas	90	90⅞	90¼	90¼
10	Press. St. Car	24	24	24	24
89,560	Reading	105¾	106⅛	104¼	106
410	Rep. Steel	19¼	19¼	18½	19⅛
100	Rep. Steel pf.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72½
220	Rock Island	15⅛	15¾	14⅞	15¼
20	Rock Isl. pf.	27⅝	28	27⅝	28
2,380	South. Pac.	75⅜	75⅝	75	75⅝
420	South. Ry.	14⅜	15⅝	14½	15½
10	South. Ry. pf.	38¼	38½	38½	38½
50,720	Union Pac.	127¼	128	125⅞	127⅞
60	U. S. Rub.	22¼	23⅞	22¼	23⅞
14,250	U. S. Steel	36	36	35	36
680	U. S. Steel pf.	99⅝	99⅞	99¼	99⅞
30	Wabash pf.	17	17	17	17
179,490					

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Atlanta	.26	.27	.26	.27
150	Batopilas	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
1,200	Blue Bell	.09¼	.09½	.09¼	.09½
500	Belcher	.15	.15	.14	.14
400	Comb. Frac.	.67	.67	.67	.67
300	Comstock	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Diamondfield	.17¼	.17½	.17¼	.17¼
1,000	Elkton	.53	.53	.53	.53
375	Goldfield Con.	5.10	5.12½	5.10	5.12½
1,500	Goldf. Daisy	1.33	1.33	1.28	1.28
1,000	Ind. Tonopah	.02	.02	.02	.02
600	Jim Butler	.31	.31	.30	.30
400	Mexican	.88	.88	.87	.87
1,200	Mont. Mt.	.11	.12	.11	.12
50	Ontario	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
100	Ophir	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
300	Portland	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,500	Sandstorm	.32	.33	.32	.33
400	Silver Pick	.26	.26	.26	.26
200	Tonopah Bel.	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
3,000	Tramps Con	.19	.20	.19	.20
300	Yellow Jack	.80	.80	.80	.80
16,175					

WHEAT.

350,000	May option	.95¼	.95½	.94½	.94⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 25, 1908.

Total sales March 25, 1908 776,778
From Jan. 1, 1908 38,977,601
Corresponding date last year 70,080,856

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
8	8½	400	Allis-Chalmers	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅝	...
20½	21	700	Allis-Chalmers pf.	21	21½	20½	21	...
59⅞	60	40,750	*Amalgamated Cop.	59	60	58⅛	60	+ ⅞
18	18¼	200	Am. Agri. Chemical	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
12	12½	100	*Am. Beet Sugar	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
4½	5	1,300	American Can	5	5	5	5	...
50¼	50¾	2,140	Am. Can pf.	50	51⅛	50	50¾	+ ⅜
33⅝	33½	3,946	Am. Car & Foundry	33	33½	32	33½	+ ¾
28¼	28½	60	Am. Cotton Oil	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28½	...
175	190	160	American Express	180	180	180	180	...
5⅝	6¼	50	*Am. Grass Twine	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
15⅝	15½	460	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
21⅞	21⅞	5,481	Am. Ice Securities	21¼	21⅝	20⅜	21½	+ ¼
47	47¼	14,550	*Am. Locomotive	42⅝	47¼	42	47¼	+4
94	95	1,400	*Am. Locomotive pf.	93½	94⅝	93¼	94⅝	+1⅝
4½	5	144	American Malt	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
32	35	231	Am. Malt pf.	31	32	31	32	+2
74⅜	74½	48,200	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72⅞	74½	72½	74½	+1¼
97	98	1,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	96½	98	96½	97½	+1½
77½	78	400	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B.	78	78	78	78	+ ½
5½	6¼	400	*Am. Steel Founds. tr.	5⅝	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
31	31½	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	31	31	31	31	— ½
126⅝	126½	2,400	*Am. Sugar Ref.	126½	126½	125⅝	126⅝	+ ⅝
121	125	50	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	121	121	121	...
100½	110½	50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	110½	110½	110½	110½	...
84½	85	500	Am. Tobacco pf.	85	85	85	85	...
20	21	300	*Am. Woolen	19¾	20	19¾	20	...
39⅞	40	8,050	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	38¾	40	38	40	+1⅛
75½	75¾	4,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	74¾	75¼	74½	75¼	+ ⅜
85½	85⅞	220	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+ ⅛
75¼	76	1,700	Atlantic Coast Line	73½	75¼	73½	75¼	+1¾
83¼	83½	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	83	83¼	82½	83¼	— ⅛
4⅞	4¾	3,000	*Batopilas Mining	4⅞	4¾	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
13½	15	100	Bethlehem Steel	13	13	12	13	...
30	35½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
47⅝	47½	21,660	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	47⅛	48	46¾	47½	+ ½
109	115	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	105	100	105	109	+7
150½	150⅝	3,600	Canadian Pacific	150¼	150½	149	150½	...
145	147	100	*C. P. ctfs., 1st pd.	145	145	145	145	— ½
18⅞	19	1,610	*Central Leather Co.	19	19	18½	19	...
84⅜	85¼	200	Central Leath. Co. pf.	84½	85	84½	85	+ ½
32¼	32⅜	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	32	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ½
4⅞	5	1,200	Chicago Great West.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
119⅛	120	23,595	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	119½	120	118½	119¾	+ ⅞
142	147½	70	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142	142	142	142	...
112	112½	800	*C., M. & St. P. ctfs., 45 per cent. paid	111⅜	112	111⅜	112	— ¼
135	136	600	*C. M. & St. P. pf. ctfs., 45 per cent. paid	135	135½	135	135½	+ ¾
148⅞	149	1,900	Chicago & Northw.	148	149	147¼	149	+ ¾
125	130	350	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	123½	125	123½	125	+4
51	53	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	51	50	50	50½	+ ⅛
22¾	23	2,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	22⅞	23	22¼	23	+ ⅛
25¼	25⅜	1,000	Colorado Southern	24⅜	25¼	24⅜	25¼	+ ⅝
55⅞	56	1,070	Col. Southern 1st pf.	56	56	55½	56	— ½
47	48	650	Col. Southern 2d pf.	47¾	47¾	47	47	— ½
20¾	21	1,400	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	20⅝	20⅞	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
116⅝	117	10,350	Consolidated Gas	109¾	116½	109⅜	116⅜	+7⅜
14⅝	14½	3,500	Corn Products Ref.	13½	14½	13½	14½	+1¼
64	66	966	Corn Products Ref. pf.	64	65	64	65	+2
156	157	200	Delaware & Hudson	156	156½	156	156½	— ½
100	100	100	Denver & Rio Grande	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
100	100	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	52	52	52	52	+1¾
100	100	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—1¼
2,100	100	100	*Distillers Securities	34	34½	33⅝	34½	+ ½
300	300	300	*Dul., S. S. & At.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
200	200	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	16	16½	16	16½	+1½
2,500	2,500	2,500	Erie	16⅜	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
1,200	1,200	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	33	33¾	32½	33	...
320	320	320	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	72¾	75	72¾	73	+1
2,300	2,300	2,300	General Electric	127½	128⅝	127¼	128¾	+1¼
300	300	300	Granby Consol	91	94	91	94	+4
7,900	7,900	7,900	Great Northern pf.	123¼	124¼	123½	124¼	+ ¾
1,500	1,500	1,500	*G. N. cts., for ore pr.	58¾	59	58¼	59	...
127	127	635	Illinois Central	126½	126½	126	126	— ½
2,400	2,400	2,400	Interborough-Met	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼	+ ½
7,800	7,800	7,800	Interborough-Met. pf.	19	21¼	19	20¾	+1⅞
500	500	500	Int. Merc. Marine	7	7	7	7	...
200	200	200	Int. Merc. Marine pf.	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
265	265	265	Internat. Paper	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
200	200	200	Internat. Paper pf.	57½	58½	57½	58½	+1½
100	100	100	*Internat. Power	33	33	33	33	...
300	300	300	Internat. Steam Pump.	25⅛	25½	25	25	— ⅛
100	100	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ¼
2,400	2,400	2,400	Iowa Central	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	...
1,000	1,000	1,000	Iowa Central pf.	31½	32½	31½	32	...
900	900	900	Kansas City South.	23	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅝
1,000	1,000	1,000	Kansas City South. pf.	52⅜	53¼	52½	53¼	+ ¾
100	100	100	Lake Erie & West.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
650	650	650	Louisville & Nash.	100	101	100	101	+1
200	200	200	Mackay Cos	56	57	56	57	+1
200	200	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	...
195	195	195	Manhattan Elevated	126½	126½	126½	126⅜	—1½
400	400	400	Mexican Central	18	18	17⅞	18	...
200	200	200	Minn. & St. Louis	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
975	975	975	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	106	107¼	106	107	+1¼
137	115	115	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾	+ ¾
4,200	4,200	4,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	24⅝	24⅞	23¾	24½	+ ⅝
200	200	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	55	54½	54½	54½	+ ¼
3,700	3,700	3,700	Missouri Pacific	40¾	41	40	40⅜	+ ¼
200	200	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	82	82	81	81	—1½
100	100	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	113½	113½	113⅛	113½	+ ½
525	525	525	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	10	10	10	10	+ ¾
7,100	7,100	7,100	*National Lead Co.	58	60	57¾	59¾	+1
500	500	500	*National Lead Co. pf.	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	+ ¾
100	100	100	New Central Coal	34	34	34	34	+1
400	400	400	*Newhouse M. & S.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
900	900	900	*New York Air Brake	67½	68¾	67	67	— ½
3,200	3,200	3,200	New York Central	98¾	99½	98	98⅞	— ⅛
300	300	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	31⅜	32⅜	31½	32⅜	+ ⅝
1,000	1,000	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	34	34	33½	33⅞	— ⅛
1,800	1,800	1,800	Norfolk & Western	65	65	63¾	64⅞	+1⅛
20,750	20,750	20,750	Northern Pacific	127⅝	128¼	126⅝	128⅜	+ ⅛
5,815	5,815	5,815	*N. P. rec., 50% pd.	110⅜	110¾	109½	110½	+ ¼
300	300	300	Pacific Coast	80	80	79½	79¾	+ ¼
1,200	1,200	1,200	Pacific Mail	32⅜	32⅜	31	31	+ ¾
13,700	13,700	13,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	117⅞	118⅜	116¾	117⅜	+ ⅜
2,050	2,050	2,050	People's Gas, Chicago	90	90¾	89¾	90¾	+ ⅝
1,300	1,300	1,300	Peoria & Eastern	15	17¾	15	17¾	+2¾
70	70	25	P., C., C. & St. L.	67	67	67	67	...
100	100	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89	89	89	89	+¼
1,215	1,215	1,215	Pressed Steel Car	24⅞	24⅞	24	24⅜	...
300	300	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	81	81½	81	81½	+1
700	700	700	*Ry. Steel Spring	36	36	35½	35½	— ½
127,680	127,680	127,680	Reading	105⅝	106¼	104⅝	106	+ ¼
5,310	5,310	5,310	*Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
1,200	1,200	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	72½	72½	72	72½	+ ½
1,200	1,200	1,200	Rock Island Co.	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
2,050	2,050	2,050	Rock Island Co. pf.	27¾	28	27¼	28	+ ⅞
100	100	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	51	51	51	51	...
400	400	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	50½	51	50½	51	— ½
18,200	18,200	18,200	Southern Pacific	75½	75⅞	74⅞	75⅞	+ ⅝
300	300	300	Southern Pacific pf.	111	111¼	111	111¼	+ ¼
7,400	7,400	7,400	Southern Ry. ext.	14⅞	15¾	14½	15¾	+1½
41	1,000	1,000	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	38½	40	38½	40	+1½
3,500	3,500	3,500	Tennessee Copper	37	37½	36¾	37½	+ ½
18	400	400	Texas & Pacific	17	17½	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
19	300	300	Third Avenue	17	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
10	100	100	Tol., Rys. & Light	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
63	200	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	...
39¼	39½	600	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	39	39⅜	38½	39⅜	+ ⅜
84	85	120	Twin City R. T.	84	84	84	84	...
127⅝	128	144,200	Union Pacific	127¾	128	125⅞	127⅞	+ ⅝
78½	80	135	Union Pacific pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	— ½
83	86	44	United Cigar Manf. pf.	83	83	83	83	...
37¼	37½	400	United Rys. Invest. pf.	37	37⅝	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
25	25⅝	4,426	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	22⅝	26	22⅝	23½	—2½
71	74	100	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+1¾
39¾	40½	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	40	40	40	40	...
23¼	23¾	2,950	U. S. Rubber	21⅞	23¼	21⅝	23¼	+ ¾
85	86	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	85	86	85	86	+2
36⅛	36¼	91,550	U. S. Steel	35⅞	36⅛	35	36⅛	+ ¼
99⅞	100	9,200	U. S. Steel pf.	99¾	100	99¼	100	+ ⅛
33¾	34	10,300	*Utah Copper	33½	34⅜	33	34	+1¼
20	20½	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	20¼	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
93	97¾	900	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	93	93¾	93	93	— ¼
50	51	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	50	50	50	50	— ¼
9⅝	10	100	Wabash	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
17½	17¾	500	Wabash pf.	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	+ ½
6½	7	420	Western Maryland	7¼	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
49½	50¼	250	Western Union Tel.	50½	50½	50	50	...
54	55	6,470	Westinghouse E. & M.	48	55	48	54¾	+7¼
73½	74	500	Westinghouse 1st pf.	65	73	65	73	+8
37½	40	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	37¾	37¾	37	37	—2½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Mileage	568	568	568
3d week March.	$164,568	$147,388	$161,789
July 1-March 21.	6,330,855	5,812,936	6,423,993

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

Mileage	9,230	9,154	8,776
3d week March.	1,247,000	1,389,000	1,129,000
July 1-March 21.	51,811,918	48,592,375	43,892,666

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

Mileage	2,552	2,532	2,470
3d week March.	292,100	367,000	310,900
July 1-March 21.	14,961,200	14,809,000	13,831,100

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,159
3d week March.	121,000	147,000	108,000
July 1-March 21.	5,101,896	6,596,055	5,088,177

IOWA CENTRAL—

Mileage	558	558	558
3d week March.	57,628	68,987	59,543
July 1-March 21.	2,253,408	2,311,877	2,167,532

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	799	799	799
3d week March.	72,527	76,896	65,861
July 1-March 21.	2,921,358	2,771,822	2,714,242

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

Mileage	6,001	5,951	5,848
3d week March.	784,000	973,000	780,000
July 1-March 21.	32,865,000	33,579,070	30,805,578

CENTRAL BRANCH—

Mileage	388	388	388
3d week March.	29,000	34,000	.....
From July 1	82,865,000	33,579,070	.....

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

Mileage	1,843	1,826	1,826
3d week March.	236,837	314,795	259,149
July 1-March 21.	11,415,528	12,301,317	8,163,993

LEHIGH VALLEY for February—

Gross	2,116,331

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Beneficial Effect of Message.

It is not too much to say that the market in the last half hour was a distinct surprise to most traders. There were no indications in the trading of the preceding part of the session that anything like excitement would develop before the close. Incidentally the President's message was found useful in explaining the recession in the market immediately after its publication, and also the sharp advance at the close. Brokers who came to their offices from the floor when the market was sagging after the message had been published said that the professionals did not like the tariff revision clause, and in consequence were selling the market. When the market was rallying eventually, the one explanation offered was the placid tone of the Presidential message and the expectation of good things, from the Wall Street point of view, that must accrue as a result. As a matter of fact, the contents of the message were no mystery on the preceding day, and the general idea has been known for some time. Consequently there were those who explained some of the explanations by saying that the market represented the ability of powerful traders to inspire sentiment by making a market that could be attributed to the beneficent phrases of the message.

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Good Traders Mistaken.

Without doubt there is a serious division of opinion still with regard to the market, the inspiration of the upward movement, its permanence, and the ultimate result. One of the intellectuals on the floor of the Exchange, who is known not only as a great controversialist in matters outside of finance, but as a shrewd trader, who keeps in close touch with conditions, was talking with two or three friends, non-members, in New Street yesterday before the late rally. He said: "It is difficult to gauge that market, but it seems to me that stocks are filtering in from good quarters and that the selling is unusually intelligent. I have just been told that my partner is credited with being a heavy seller of a certain stock which is more or less a key to the market, but I am free to confess that I have not handled a share. So far as technical conditions are concerned, they do not appeal to me strongly at the moment as conducive to bullishness, but the present market is one where deductions may be all awry and manipulation be king."

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Watching the Leaders.

Traders watch Union Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, and the Steel stocks for a clue to the general market. For example, the opening in Union Pacific yesterday was not satisfactory to those bullishly inclined, inasmuch as it showed a concession from the previous figures. Neither did the subsequent movement of the stock give any particular inspiration, although its ability to withstand the selling at about 126 gave hope which crystallized into enthusiasm in the subsequent rally. All sorts of stories are told concerning the Steel stocks. One man in a measure identified with the corporation is credited with carrying 100,000 shares of Steel common, and the reports of buyers and sellers of Steel are eagerly scanned in an effort to get a clue as to what the recognized brokers for this individual are doing. It may be true that he does hold this block of stock, and it may not, but in many offices it is accepted as gospel, and traders are accordingly hopeful or depressed as Steel common varies in price. Just what influence the advance in Consolidated Gas and the Interborough securities had on the market would be difficult to tell, but it is assumed that the dominant interests are either confident of some favorable developments or in a position to retaliate for injuries offered. In any event this inspires a sympathetic bullishness.

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Discounting Inside Information.

"Coming down in the elevator from my apartment this morning," remarked a well-known trader, "I met one of the officers of a certain industrial corporation the business of which is to some extent dependent upon the prosperity of the railroads. Naturally, I asked him about the condition of business. He said in the frankest manner possible that he did not believe there would be a wheel turning in any of the shops of his company six months from now. This was startling information, but he repeated it with no attempt to qualify. It may seem funny that I have come downtown, and with this extreme item of pessimism in my budget of news still buy stocks, but to tell you the truth, I have always found that the most pessimistic man in the world is the man who believes he knows all about conditions because of his close association with the affairs of his own company. When they do run to pessimism it becomes a disease, and when you get information from them for stock market purposes the best thing to do is to 'copper' it."

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Banks and the Market.

Ingenious explanations and plausible suggestions may be expected always from the bear crowd in the matter of finding gossip calculated to strengthen their position in the market. For example, yesterday the point was made, first that a bull market at the moment could be accomplished only by manipulation; second, that those who could bring about such a result were not many; third, that such a manipulative bull market could result only through the assistance of the banks, and fourth, (this is the kernel of the argument,) the banks would not be likely to facilitate a manipulative market at this time when an investigation by the Senate of just such practices is about to be made by a Senate committee acting under the Tillman resolution. Bankers who were asked about this gossip did not think it worth while to discuss it. One remarked that probably the first thing that would have to be demonstrated was that the market has been a manipulated one, and he assumed that a gentleman with bearish proclivities would have no hesitancy in asserting but would have a little difficulty in proving his point. It was pointed out, also, that the Minnesota case desision did not mean that the States could not determine the proper railroad rate, inasmuch as that question was not involved.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was fairly active again yesterday, sales being reported of 49,500 bags. The market opened at a partial decline of 5 points and closed steady, net 5 points lower to 5 points higher.

The opening decline was due to lower European markets and larger Brazilian receipts, the falling off in the movement Tuesday being followed by a bulge to about the recent average. Havre closed at a net decline of ¼ franc and Hamburg was ¼@½ pfennig lower. The tone was reported weak at both Rio and Santos. Receipts at the two ports were 26,000 bags, against 19,000 reported the previous day, 66,000 last year, and 13,000 two years ago. Jundiahy receipts were 10,000 bags, against 31,000 last year and 6,000 two years ago. New York warehouse deliveries were 16,635 bags, against 12,323 last year.

Spot coffee was steady. No. 7 for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
March	5.70	5.65	5.65@5.70	5.65
April	5.65	5.65	5.70@5.75	5.65
May	5.70	5.65	5.70@5.75	5.70
June	...	...	5.70@5.75	5.70
July	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.80	5.75
August	...	...	5.80@5.85	5.75
September	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85	5.80
October	...	...	5.80@5.90	5.85
November	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.90	5.85
December	5.90	5.90	5.90@5.95	5.90
January	...	...	5.90@5.95	5.90
February	...	...	5.95@6.00	5.95

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Mixed Views of Trade Reviews as to Present Conditions.

Trade authorities in iron and steel disagree as to the strength of the situation. The Iron Age says improvement has not kept up, and corrects misinterpretation of the statement made in the United States Steel Corporation's report last week that business has been increasing at the rate of 25 per cent. each month since December. On this point it says:

There has been some misinterpretation of the report made by the United States Steel Corporation that there was an increase in new orders of 25 per cent. in January over December, and of a like amount for February over January, and of the first half of March over February. The tonnage of new orders in December was about 8,500 tons per day, or, roughly, 28 per cent. of the productive capacity. Adding the progressive increases over previous months an active capacity of about 50 per cent. was reached during the first half of March.

The crux of the situation lies in the restricted demands from the railroads, and their buyers in turn depend upon the ability of the railroads to finance their requirements. In some instances the burden of that financing has been shifted to the builders of equipment, which has its limitations.

No important contracts for structural material have been let, but some pretty large work is coming up.

The Iron Trade Review is more optimistic:

Projected building operations, principally in the East, reflect improved financial conditions, and if only a portion of the plate and structural tonnage that is being figured on develops into orders, the active capacity in these lines will be considerably increased.

At the conference of the iron and steel manufacturers held in New York last week a general feeling of optimism prevailed, and the ruling quotations on all commodities were reaffirmed. This action, in view of the increasing tonnage of finished materials, is being well received by the trade.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—The local market was very much broader to-day and prices were strong. Amalgamated, North Butte, and Trinity continued to lead the other coppers, but considerable attention was paid to Nevada Consolidated, Butte Coalition, and Boston Consolidated. Nevada sold up to around 13½ on buying by houses said to be close to the inside, and this was also the case with Boston Consolidated.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
16,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	80¼	80	80¼
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
12,000	Gen. Elec. conv. 5s	117	115	117
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	83	82¾	83

RAILROADS.

3	Boston Elevated	128	128	128
50	Boston Suburban pf	51	51	51
65	*Boston & Maine	131	130½	131
11	Boston & Providence	285¼	285¼	285¼
10	*C. J. R. & S. Y.	108	108	108
10	Great Northern pf	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞
50	Massachusetts Elec.	10½	10½	10½
40	Mass. Elec. pf	45	45	45
196	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	134½	134	134
11	Old Colony	185	185	185
500	*Union Pacific	127⅝	126¼	127⅝
1	West End pf	100	100	100

TELEPHONES.

579	*American	110¼	109¼	110
5	‡New England	109½	109½	109½
8,425	New England rights	70c.	70c.	73c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

125	Am. Ag. Chemical	18⅜	18	18
25	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf	81	81	81
160	Am. Pneu.	5	4¾	5
15	Am. Pneu. pf	12½	12¼	12½
238	*Am. Sugar Refining	126¼	125	126¼
128	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf	123	122	123
20	Am. Woolen	20	20	20
881	Am. Woolen pf	85⅜	84¾	85¼
50	East Boston Land	5¼	5¼	5¼
115	Edison	206½	203	¢ 206½
15	Ga. Ry. & Electric	73	73	73
257	*Gen. Electric	128¼	127	127
1,620	*Massachusetts Gas	51¾	50½	51
7	Mass. Gas pf	82½	82½	82½
11	*Mergenthaler	196	193	195
10	Pullman	154	154	154
10	*Seattle Elec. pf	91	91	91
45	*Swift	97½	97¼	97½
808	United Fruit	127½	124½	127½
1,889	*United Shoe	48	46	47½
2,485	*U. S. Steel	36	35	36
439	U. S. Steel pf	99¾	99¼	99½

MINING.

8,850	Amalgamated	60	58¼	59⅞
115	Allouez	26	26	26
150	American Zinc	24	24	24
80	Anaconda	39⅝	38¼	39⅝
60	Arizona Commercial	20	19½	19½
120	Atlantic	11	10	10
105	Bingham	87	87	87
950	Bonanza	55c.	50c.	55c.
9,525	Boston Con.	15⅞	15	15⅜
2,690	Butte Coalition	23	22½	22⅝
51	Calumet & Arizona	107	105	105½
11	*Calumet & Hecla	650	640	640
1,580	*Copper Range	68	65	66
85	Daly-West	8½	8⅜	8½
172	Franklin	8	7½	7½
22	Granby	90	90	90
2,790	Greene-Cananea	9	8⅝	9
240	Isle Royale	20¼	20	20
300	La Salle	15¼	14⅜	15
15	Massachusetts	2¾	2¾	2¾
555	Mexico	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
50	†Michigan	11½	11½	11½
47	Mohawk	50¼	49½	50
2,185	Nevada	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
3,182	North Butte	55¾	55¼	55⅝
200	Old Colony	50	50	50
1,850	Old Dominion	38¼	37	38
80	Osceola	84	83	84
110	Parrot	19¼	18½	18½
2	Quincy	83	83	83
1,162	Shannon	12½	12	12¼
95	Superior Copper	17	17	17
70	Tamarack	64	62	64
1,882	Trinity	17	16	16½
576	U. S. Oil	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
255	U. S. Smelting	34¼	34	34¼
120	U. S. Smelting pf	40¼	40	40¼
10	United Copper	5	5	5
1,521	Utah Con.	41	40¼	40⅞
200	Victoria	3¼	3¼	3¼
80	†Winona	5½	5½	5½
40	*Wolverine	125	125	125

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the stock department of the Produce Exchange, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Greene Gold-S.	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00
5,000	Branch Mint	.07½	*.08½	.07½	*.08

5,050
*Buyer 60 days.

The bid and asked quotations in the principal issues at the close of business yesterday were as follows:

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	Closing Bid.	Asked.
Beaver Sup. Min, Ltd	...	.75

TEMPORARY TRADING LIST.

Alaska Treadwell	24.00	24.50
Helvetia	3.37½	3.62½
Superior & Pitts	13.50	13.87½
Troy Manhattan	.60	.70
Furnace Creek	.19	.21
Greenwater & Death Valley	.04	.06
Oroville Dredging	2.87½	3.25
Cobalt Central	.27	.27½
Colonial Silver	.50	.75
Foster Cobalt	.50	.60
Greene-Meehan	.10	.12½
McKinley-Darragh	.70	.75
Nipissing	7.00	7.12½
Silver Queen Ltd.	.87½	1.12½
Trethewey	.60	.65
Camp Bird	3.50	4.00
El Paso	.31	.34
Old Hundred	.62½	.87½
Portland Gold	1.03	1.10
Tomboy Gold	7.00	7.50
Snowstorm	...	2.25
Dolores	5.75	6.25
El Oro	5.50	6.00
Esperanza Ltd.	6.25	7.00
Greene Gold-Silver Con	.50	.62½
Greene Gold-Silver Con. pf	1.87½	2.12½
Mines Co. of America	1.37½	1.62½
San Toy	.25	.30
Barnes-King	.50	.75
Butte Coalition	22.50	23.00
Davis-Daly Estate	3.75	4.00
United Copper	4.50	5.00
Nevada Hills	2.62½	2.75
Nevada-Utah	4.62½	4.75
Pittsburg Silver Peak	1.10	1.20
Gibraltar Mines	.07	.10
Gold Bar	.20	.22
Montgomery-Shoshone	2.50	3.00
National Bank	.08	.10
Tramps Consolidated	.18	.20
Cumberland-Ely Cop	9.00	9.12½
Giroux Consolidated	3.25	3.50
Nevada Consolidated	13.25	13.37½
Combination Fraction	.68	.70
Diamond Black Butte	.16	.18
Goldfield Consolidated	5.12½	5.18¾
Goldfield Daisy	1.33	1.36
Goldfield Florence	4.06¼	4.18¾
Great Bend	.40	.45
Jumbo Extension	.38	.42
Kendall	.15	.20
Lone Star	.08	.12
St. Ives	.32	.37
Belmont	1.00	1.12½
Midway	.53	.58
Montana Tonopah	1.60	1.70
Tonopah Extension	.87½	.93¾
Tonopah Mining	5.75	6.12½
West End	.22	.25
Majestic	1.37½	1.62½
Utah Apex	3.75	4.12½
Hancock	6.00	6.50
Keweenaw	4.87½	5.25
Tri-Bullion	2.00	2.12½

LISTED SECURITIES.

Franklin Mills pf	...	100
*Standard Asbestos Co	...	100

*Prospect.

Storage Battery Dividend Cut.

Dividends were declared yesterday on the preferred and common stocks of the Electric Storage Battery at the rate of 1 per cent. each for the quarter. This is a reduction of one-fourth of 1 per cent. on both classes of stock from the last quarter's disbursements.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

Trading on European Bourses Restricted with Weakness in Spots.

LONDON, March 25.—Money was in strong demand on the market to-day, but the supply was small. Discounts were firm.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement took most of the attention of the members, but the tone was good, especially in gilt-edged securities. The poor reception afforded the new issues leads to the belief that there will be increased business in standard securities in the near future.

American securities again opened higher, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States favoring the railroads in the Minnesota and South Carolina rate cases and other favorable Wall Street news causing a steady opening sentiment, which was helped later by the smallness of the open account, which was easily arranged at 3 per cent. The market hesitated on the receipt of the irregular New York opening, and then declined under selling pressure and closed dull and easy. Foreigners were firm.

Copper shares were firm early, but yielded later on selling pressure.

Bar silver was quiet, 25½d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

PARIS, March 25.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm on the advices from New York, but at the close quotations were indecisive after realization operations.

BERLIN, March 25.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. American securities made advances.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	91¼	92¾
German consol 3s	82	83
Bavarian Government 4s	100	101
Hessian Government 3½s	91¼	92
Saxony Government 3s	82	83
Hamburg Government 3s	80½	81½
City of Cologne 4s	99¾	100
City of Munich 4s	99	100
City of Augsburg 4s	98¾	99¾
City of Frankfort-Main 3½s	91	92
Mexican Government gold 5s	100½	101½
Russian Government 4s	83	84
French rente 3s	96½	97½
British consol 2½s	87	87¾

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	87 9-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	87⅝	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	8	38⅛	38⅝	— ⅛
Atchison	77	74⅞	74⅞	..
Can. Pac.	154½	149⅝	150½	— ⅞
St. Paul	126½	123	119½ex	..
Erie	17	16⅛	16⅛	..
Erie 1st pf.	34½	33⅛	33½	..
Ill. Cent.	130½	127	126⅛	+ ⅞
Lou. & Nash.	103	100¼	100	+ ⅛
N. Y. Cent.	103	100¼	99ex	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	60½	117½	117⅝	— ⅛
Reading	54¼	105½	105⅜	— ⅛
So. Pac.	86ex	75⅝	75½	— ⅛
Un. Pac.	130⅝	126⅞	127⅛	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	36⅛	35½	35⅞	— ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	102½	99⅝	99⅞	..

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, March 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 32,750,000 marks; loans, increased 4,745,000 marks; discounts, decreased 15,031,000 marks; treasury bills, decreased 11,596,000 marks; notes in circulation, increased 11,011,000 marks; deposits, increased 4,209,000 marks.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The following were the closing prices on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Amal. Copper	59⅞	59	59⅞
25	Amer. Railways	43	43	43
1,010	Amer. Smelting	73⅝	72½	73⅝
100	Amer. Sugar	126	126	126
4	Bell Telephone	94¼	94¼	94¼
700	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	47⅞	47	47½
10	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
2,348	Cambria Steel	30¼	29¾	30¼
46	Elec. Co. of Am.	9¼	9	9¼
284	Elec. Storage Bat.	30	27	30
4	Ins. Co. of N. Amer.	20	20	20
120	Lake Sup. Corp. t. c.	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
589	Lehigh Valley R. R.	55⅝	55¼	55½
450	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88½	88	88
500	Marsden Co	1½	1½	1½
100	New York Central	99	99	99
838	Pennsylvania	58 15-16	58 7-16	58⅝
50	Philadelphia Co	36	36	36
175	Phila. Electric	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
2,757	Phila. Rap. Transit	18½	18	18¼
85	Phila. Traction	87	86½	86½
7,555	Reading	53	52 5-16	53
10	Reading 2d pf.	40	40	40
100	Rock Island pf.	27¼	27½	27½
10	Repub. Iron & S. pf.	72⅞	72⅝	72⅝
50	Southern Railway	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
832	Tonopah Belmont	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
745	Tonopah Mining	6¼	5⅞	6
634	Union Traction	52⅜	51¾	52¼
7	United Cos. of N. J.	240	240	240
1,521	United Gas Imp.	81	79⅝	80⅞
8,835	U. S. Steel	35⅞	35¼	35⅝
16	U. S. Steel pf.	99⅝	99¾	99¾
200	West. N. Y. & Penn.	5	5	5

Total sales, 31,010 shares.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.06	Mexican	.90
Belcher	.13	Occidental Con	.16
Best & Belcher	.53	Ophir	2.30
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.06
Challar	.09	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.45	Savage	.33
Con. Cal. & Va	.42	Sierra Nevada	.26
Con. Imperial	.01	Standard	1.45
Crown Point	.24	Union Con	.38
Gould & Curry	.09	Yellow Jacket	.15
Hale & Norcross	.26		

Silver bars, 55¼; Mexican dollars, 52@54; drafts, sight, 4@6 cents premium; telegraph, 6@7½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.10	Kendall	.15
Jim Butler	.28	Lone Star	.09
McNamara	.42	May Queen	.08
Montana	1.60	Mohawk Extension	.04
Tonopah Extension	.85	Red Hills	.24
West End	.24	Sandstorm	.87
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.26
Adams	.03	Silver Pick	.26
Atlanta	.24	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.06	Bullfrog Mining	.06
Combination Fract.	.68	Bullfrog N. B.	.06
Crackerjack	.06	Gold Bar	.19
Daisy	1.30	Homestake King	.35
Diamondfield	.18	Montgomery Mtn	.13
Goldfield C. M.	5.20	Original Bullfrog	.02
Jumbo Extension	.33	Tramps Cons	.18

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Trading on the local Exchange continued broad, with advances ranging from ½ to 2 points in a number of issues, with the volume of transactions showing a material increase. National Carbon gained 2 points, Can preferred 1, Sears-Roebuck preferred ¾, American Shipbuilding ½. Biscuit common and Commonwealth Edison declined ½ point each.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	American Can	5⅛	5	5
340	American Can pf	51	50	50¼
80	American Shipbuilding	41½	40¾	40¾
135	Chicago Subway	19½	19	19¼
231	*Chicago Telephone	117½	117	117½
5	Chicago Tel. receipts	116¾	116½	116½
38	Commonwealth Edison	94½	94	94
53	Diamond Match	128	128	128
15	K. C. Ry. & Light	42	42	42
16	Nat. Biscuit	82	82	82
12	Nat. Biscuit pf	114	113½	113½
10	Nat. Carbon	55	55	55
10	Quaker	128	128	128
20	Quaker pf	95	95	95
30	Sears-Roebuck pf	79¼	79	79
75	Street's Stable Car	27½	27¼	27¼
385	Swift & Co	97⅝	97	97
100	Union Box Board pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝

*Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made nominal declines in the London market yesterday, dropping 5s per ton in the prices of both spot and futures from the last prices of Tuesday. The last prices yesterday were: Spot, £60 7s 6d; futures, £60 15s. Pig tin, after a strong opening, reacted slightly, but ended with a net advance of £3 10s for spot and £2 5s for futures, at £146 10s and £144 respectively. Lead was strong at 5s improvement, to £14 10s. Spelter was unchanged at £21 2s 6d. Iron warrants continued upward; standard foundry 51s 3d, and Middlesborough 52s 6d.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Lake	13.00	13.25	13.00	13.25
Electrolytic	13.00	13.12½	13.00	13.12½
Castings	12.75	12.87½	12.75	12.87½
Lead	3.90	4.00	3.90	4.00
Spelter	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.70
Tin	32.10	32.75	31.25	32.00

Clearing House Certificates Reduced.

The Clearing House certificates, which were issued to a total of more than $100,000,000 at the maximum as a result of the money flurry last Fall, have been reduced to $250,000, which are for the account of the National Bank of North America. This bank's outstanding paper is expected to be cleared up by Receiver Hanna within a few days.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST.
TITLE DEPARTMENT, 37 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
Title Department & Trust and Banking Department
Brooklyn Branch, 188 Montague Street.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. } Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
U. CONDIT VARICK, Asst. Treasurer.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GEO. F. BUTTERWORTH, DUMONT CLARKE, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL
WILLIAM A. DAY, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD.
JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court providing for the termination of the temporary receivership, and with the approval and consent of the Superintendent of Banks, the Knickerbocker Trust Company will reopen its main office and all its branches on Thursday, March 26th, 1908, at noon.

The new money paid in by the stockholders and the action of the depositors who assented to the plan for resumption place the Company in a strong position where it may fairly claim the full confidence of its patrons. The following is a summarized statement showing the Company's condition at the opening of business March 26th:

In the foregoing statement the Company's assets are in no case carried at a higher valuation than that placed upon them by the Superintendent of Banks after thorough examination, upon which he based his recommendation to the Court that the Company resume business. The amount written off is believed to be more than sufficient to cover all losses of every description.

The following have been selected by Henry C. Frick, Myron T. Herrick and Lewis Cass Ledyard, Voting Trustees, to constitute the new Board of Directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company:

G. Louis Boissevain, F. S. Brown, Dumont Clarke, Charles F. Hoffman, Hinsdill Parsons, Herbert L. Satterlee, Frederick G. Bourne, Edward H. Clark, J. Horace Harding, Charles H. Keep, Samuel T. Peters, William A. Tucker, Payne Whitney.

Assets:

Cash on hand and in Banks		$14,045,507.82
Demand Loans		11,189,670.85
Time Loans		14,947,469.49
Bonds and Mortgages		2,725,513.78
Investments		5,456,663.50
Real Estate		2,050,000.00
Accrued interest due to the Company		495,644.04
		$50,910,469.48

Liabilities:

Capital Stock		$1,200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		12,774,393.31
Due Depositors—		
On demand	$12,314,436.90	
Time certificates	23,387,079.31	35,701,516.21
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses payable		253,818.44
Reserve for Receivers and Counsel Fees		400,000.00
Accrued Interest due by Company		580,741.52
		$50,910,469.48

The Knickerbocker Trust Company takes this opportunity to thank publicly the assenting depositors for their co-operation and assistance in bringing to a successful issue the plan for resumption of business. It is proper to point out that the interest of every assenting depositor is now identical with that of the Company's stockholders; both have direct pecuniary interest in assisting the future growth and development of the Company.

On and after noon, Thursday, March 26th, 1908, the Knickerbocker Trust Company will be prepared to transact business with all the facilities of a thoroughly organized Trust Company. It asks the confidence and good will of its former depositors, and respectfully solicits new accounts.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
CHARLES H. KEEP, President.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

7 WALL STREET, New York

CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $1,292,000

DIRECTORS

STEPHEN BAKER, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co., N. Y.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, Pres. Seaboard National Bank, N. Y.
EDWIN M. BULKLEY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
JAMES G. CANNON, Vice Pres. Fourth National Bank, N. Y.
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President, N. Y.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Vice Pres. First National Bank, N. Y.
WALTER E. FREW, Vice Pres. Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y.
FREDERICK T. HASKELL, Vice Pres. Ill. Trust & Sav. Bank, Chicago.
A. BARTON HEPBURN, Pres. Chase National Bank, N. Y.
THOMAS W. LAMONT, 2d Vice President, N. Y.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres. Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
GEORGE W. PERKINS, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, Pres. Chemical National Bank, N. Y.
DANIEL G. REID, Vice Pres. Liberty National Bank, N. Y.
EDWARD F. SWINNEY, Pres. First National Bank, Kansas City.
JOHN T. THOMPSON, Vice President, N. Y.
GILBERT G. THORNE, Vice Pres. National Park Bank, N. Y.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Pres. Importers & Traders Nat. Bank, N. Y.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Vice Pres. Chase Nat. Bank, N. Y.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Pres. Gallatin National Bank, N. Y.
EDWARD F. C. YOUNG, Pres. First National Bank, Jersey City.

Particular attention is called to the personnel, character and strength of this Company's Directorate.

INTEREST IS ALLOWED UPON DEPOSITS.

E. C. CONVERSE, President
J. F. THOMPSON, V. P. T. W. LAMONT, 2nd V. P.
D. E. POMEROY, Treas. B. STRONG Jr. Secy.
H. W. DONOVAN, Asst. Treas. F. N. B. CLOSE, Asst. Sec'y.

The Fifth Avenue Branch of The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, 475 Fifth Avenue, near 41st Street.
Travelers' Letters of Credit issued or guaranteed. Foreign Money and Express Cheques. Vault Boxes for customers' use.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Consolidated Steamship Lines

4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

A substantial majority of the above-named bonds have been deposited with this Committee. Notice is hereby given that further deposits will be received without penalty by The Equitable Trust Company of New York and The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston to and including Saturday, March 28th, at 12 o'clock noon.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman
Bondholders' Protective Committee.
A. R. NICOL, Secretary,
15

$75,000 APIECE TO TRUST CO. RECEIVERS

Court Allowance in Knickerbocker Case Doesn't Please the Directors.

THINK $50,000 EACH ENOUGH

The Allowance Only Tentative and May Be Changed—Trust Company to Open This Morning.

Justice Clark, sitting in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday had fixed provisionally the fees of the three receivers of the Knickerbocker Trust Company at $75,000 each, and the fees of their counsel at $25,000 each, Attorney General Jackson came once more into the Knickerbocker situation by the announcement that he would fight the fees as excessive. Deputy Attorney General De Ford was in court yesterday to oppose the allowance of any such large fees.

At the same time that he fixed the fees of the receivers Justice Clark handed down an order in which he dissolved the temporary receivership which had been in effect since last October. This cleared the way for the reopening this morning under the plan of resumption that has already been approved by the court. In order that the controversy over the receivers' fees may not affect the opening of the trust company, Justice Clark yesterday directed that the sum of $400,000 be sequestered with the United States Trust Company to cover the expenses of the receivership.

It will still remain for the Directors of the Knickerbocker or the stockholders, as the case may be, to authorize the fees at the figure set by the court, as the order as to fees issued yesterday expressly took a tentative form pending action by the Directors. In this connection interest attached to the statement of Ernest Thalmann, one of the receivers, that he would be content with a $5,000 fee, in view of the success of the receivers in getting the institution in shape to open. This caused some surprise in view of the negotiations that have been in progress between the Depositors' Committee, of which Herbert L. Satterlee is counsel, and the Directors, represented by Julien T. Davies.

It has become known that the Depositors' Committee offered an allowance of $50,000 each to the receivers, which was at the rate of $10,000 a month each for the five months that they served, or $120,000 a year. This was not acceptable, and Mr. Wickersham of counsel for the receivers asked Justice Clark that $600,000 be set aside to cover the expenses of the receivership. The Justice cut the allowance to $400,000 under the terms of the order referred to, but he accompanied this cut with a remark that $75,000 each was less than the value of the respective services rendered by Mr. Thalmann, Gen. Henry E. Ide, and George L. Rives, the three receivers.

It is not considered likely that the Directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company will accede to the $75,000 proposition. In case no agreement is reached within the ten days, it will be up to the receivers to prove in court the value of their services, and this course may be necessitated anyway by the statement of Attorney General Jackson that he would continue to oppose a $75,000 allowance.

As to the condition of the Knickerbocker, President Keep gave out this statement yesterday:

Condensed statement of condition at the opening of business Thursday, March 26, 1908:

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in banks	$14,045,807.52
Demand loans	11,189,670.85
Time loans	14,947,469.49
Bonds and mortgages	2,725,513.78
Investments	5,456,683.50
Real estate	2,050,000.00
Accrued interest due to the company	495,644.04
Total	$50,910,469.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,200,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	13,774,898.81
Due depositors on demand	$12,814,486.90
Time certificates	23,887,079.81
	36,701,516.21
Reserve for taxes and expenses payable	253,818.44
Reserve for receivers and counsel fees	400,000.00
Accrued interest due by company	580,741.52
Total	$50,910,469.48

Superintendent of Banks Clark Williams advertised a statement yesterday in which he advised Knickerbocker depositors not to withdraw their balances in a rush, and so far as possible to allow their money to remain in the company.

NEW HAVEN PROMOTES SMITH.

Traffic Manager of Trolley Lines Is Made General Passenger Agent.

BOSTON, March 25.—The announcement was made to-day of the appointment of A. B. Smith, as General Passenger Agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, with headquarters in this city and jurisdiction over the entire passenger service of the New Haven Company, including the New England Navigation Company.

Through Mr. Smith's appointment, which takes effect on April 1, George L. Connor, Passenger Traffic Manager, and A. C. Kendall, General Passenger Agent of the New Haven Company, are retired on pensions. Their former offices will be consolidated in that to be held by Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith was made Traffic Manager of the New Haven's trolley lines a few years ago.

GAS STOCK SHORTS SQUEEZED

May Be Albany Lawmakers Were Caught—Stock Rises 7½ Points.

The rise of Consolidated Gas in yesterday's market gained interest from stories from Albany circulated in the Street that short selling by politicians in anticipation of unfavorable developments had furnished a short interest, at whose expense the stock had been put up.

The shares reached 116½ at the maximum, which compares with Tuesday's close at 109, and the last price yesterday was 116⅝. Consolidated Gas sold as low as 74 in 1907, and the low price for this year was 96. Yesterday's high price is the record since August, 1907.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—The following companies were chartered here to-day:

Public Printers' Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—W. J. Tumulty, G. E. Cutley, and T. F. Tumulty. The company is to print and engrave.

Jersey City Democrat, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Joseph P. Tumulty, G. E. Cutley, and Thomas F. Tumulty. The company is to do a general advertising agency.

Chatsworth Estate Company, Englewood; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—W. H. Peck, J. K. Jones, and Albert A. Springs. The company is to deal in real estate.

Crown Cap and Machine Company, Orange; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Addie G. Perry, Max M. Mohor, and Joseph Wyczalek. The company is to manufacture bottle caps and capping machines.

Red Mill Tobacco Company, Rahway; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Walter Beecher, Stewart B. Miller, and Samuel M. Levy. The company is to deal in tobacco, cigars, &c.

Ridgeway Quarry and Land Company, Camden; capital, $3,000,000. Incorporators—J. O. McHenry, Morris Lueright, and J. A. MacPeak. The company is to quarry limestone and sandstone.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the General Electric Company will be held at Schenectady on May 12.

William S. Fanshawe has been added to the Western Maryland Railroad Stockholders' and General Lien and Convertible Bondholders' Committee, of which Richard Sutro is Chairman.

The Directors of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey have declared a dividend of 1 per cent. for the quarter beginning Jan. 1 last.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Installment Bond and Real Estate Company, Mount Vernon, Westchester County; capital, $500,000. Directors—Herman Meyer, 63 West Eighty-third Street; Stephen S. Newton, 119 Washington Street, New York; Stephen J. Cox, 107 Hampton Street, Cranford, N. J.

Wallkill River Company, Walden, Orange County; to erect dams, reservoirs, &c.; capital, $350,000. Directors—Anson J. Fowler, Walden, N. Y.; Clifford B. Fuller and James E. Fuller, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Banner Milling Company, Buffalo, Erie County; capital, $210,000. Directors—Henry F. Huntlsworth, Frederick Ogden, and John J. Esser, Buffalo, N. Y.

General Export and Commission Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Fritz Prahl, 455 West 145d Street; Edward W. Adams, 400 East 145th Street, New York; Ernest G. Pilaster, 528 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J.

Lyendale Construction Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Irwin S. Loewenthal, 62 William Street, New York; James T. Healey, 1,122 Forty-second Street; William Schofield, 75 Henry Street, Brooklyn.

Holler Ice Manufacturing Company, East Chester, N. Y.; capital, $60,000. Directors—Margaret Holler and James W. Holler, East Chester; Lawrence B. Holler, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Blumenthal & Edwards Company, New York, (manufacture cotton and other fabrics;) capital, $60,000. Directors—Albert Blumenthal, 31 West Seventy-first Street; Louis M. Cohen, 489 Manhattan Avenue, New York; John A. Edwards, Ridgewood, N. J.

Rockaway Parkway Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Paul C. Grening, 400 Ocean Avenue; John B. Kissel, 595 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn; William G. Thompson, Hollis, L. I.

Distributers' Realty Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Francis B. Sanford, 141 Broadway; Ira S. Smith, 188 West Thirty-first Street, New York; John F. Kloos, 1,631 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

Brown & Braender, New York, (building business;) capital, $15,000. Directors—L. Vincent Brown, Rutherford, N. J.; Frederick W. Braender, 400 St. Nicholas Avenue; Eugene Berry, 208 West 108th Street, New York.

Sigsworth & Wyner Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—James W. Sigsworth, Max Wyner, and Calvin D. Kingston, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Elverton Hotel Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Walter D. Dunlap, J. S. Perrine, and M. W. Seidenstricker, 80 Broadway, New York.

Kensington Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Paul Raff and Leon Kantor, 1,683 Forty-second Street; Harry Falk, 1,712 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $3,000. Directors—William J. Merritt, Sound Beach, Conn.; Edward A. Bangs, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street; Charles Hamilton Zust, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Charles Schad, Brooklyn, (ladders, &c.;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Angeline R. Schad, Mary J. Drake, and Charles Schad, 1,164 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Federal White Metals Company, New York; capital, $600. Directors—William H. Curley, 861 East 180th Street; Warren W. Cunningham, 853 West Twenty-third Street, New York; Clarence C. Osmun, Boonton, N. J.

New York Auto Tire and Repair Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Henry Rothschild, 208 East Seventy-fifth Street; Frank D. Gable, 421 West Forty-third Street; John S. Wiese, 3,811 Broadway, New York.

Increased Capital.

Alfred E. Norton Company, from $10,000 to $50,000. Attorney—Edwin C. Low, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dissolutions.

Barber Cancer Institute. Attorneys—Wellington, Jones & Millard, 1,112 Granite Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Aird-Platt Manufacturing Company. Attorneys—Betts & Draper, 16 First Street, Troy, N. Y.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—National bank-notes received to-day for redemption, $1,427,448; Government receipts from internal revenue, $681,260; customs, $960,760; miscellaneous, $61,168; expnditures, $2,000,000.

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	837,348,869
Silver dollars	453,612,000
Silver dollars of 1890	5,261,000
Total	$1,296,221,869
General fund	176,091,060
Deposits in National banks	204,304,872
In Philippine Treasury	4,285,108
Awaiting reimbursement	54,610
Current liabilities	124,354,255

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

By order of executors of estate of Mary W. Wright.

$2,000 Wabash Railroad Company second mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year bonds, due 1939, coupons, February and August, $1,000 each, 83¼.

$2,000 Metropolitan Street Railway Company general mortgage and collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1997, with February, 1908, coupons attached, $1,000 each, 78¼.

$2,000 Lehigh & New York Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due September, 1945, coupons, March and September, $1,000 each, 95.

$2,000 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Southwestern Division, first mortgage 3½ per cent gold bonds, due 1925, coupons, January and July, $1,000 each, 80½.

$1,000 Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad Company 4½ per cent. gold mortgage bonds, Series A, due July, 1981, coupons, January and July, 102½.

$1,000 Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad Company 4½ per cent. gold mortgage bonds, Series B, due July, 1983, coupons, January and July, 102½.

$1,000 West Shore Railroad Company guaranteed 4 per cent. first mortgage bond, due January, 2361, coupons, January and July, 100¾.

$3,000 Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad second mortgage forty-year 7 per cent. bonds, due July, 1910, coupons, January and July, $1,000 each, 106½.

13 shares Taunton-New Bedford Copper Company of Taunton, Mass., $100 each, 95.

18 shares Fulton National Bank of New York, (175 per cent. paid on account of liquidation,) $30 each, $1 lot.

By Order of Trustees.

19 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $100 each, 134½.

To Account of James G. King's Sons.

$995,000 Lake Erie, Evansville & Southwestern Railway Company first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, dated April 1, 1872, due April, 1892, all coupons attached, $35.

$68,000 Elk & McKean Railway Company first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1871, due October, 1901, all coupons attached, $11.

For Account of Whom it May Concern.

200 shares Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, $80 each, 35.

25 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 400.

200 shares Hygienic Soap Granulator Company of New Jersey, $65 lot.

1 share Foster Pump Works, $100, 80.

$1,000 Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad consolidated (now first) 5 per cent. bond, due October, 1938, stamped callable @ 110 per cent. and interest, 110.

$1,000 Interborough Realty Company profit-sharing debenture gold bond contract No. 879, $480 paid thereon, $241.85.

$500 Interborough Realty Company profit-sharing debenture gold bond contract No. 924, $145 paid thereon, $79.71.

40 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, 300¾.

10 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 225.

5 shares Queens County Trust Company, $100 each, 140.

$4,000 Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due May, 1941, interest May and November, guaranteed stamp, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 85¾.

10 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 497.

10 shares Realty Associates, $100 each, 117½.

25 shares New York & Jersey Railroad Company common, (Harvey Fisk & Sons receipts,) 6.

25 shares New York & Jersey Railroad Company preferred, (Harvey Fisk & Sons receipts,) 10¼.

10 shares J. G. White & Co. preferred, $100 each, 60.

$80 per Marquette Railroad Company first preferred stock scrip, (full paid, temporary Boston certificate,) $6 lot.

100 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 190.

107 shares Hudson Trust Company of New York, $100 each, 61½.

15 shares Morton Trust Company, $100 each, 400.

$1,000 Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railroad first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bond, due 1953, 74¼.

$1,000 United States Mortgage and Trust Company 4 per cent. bond, due 1918, 98.

8 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 436.

Seaboard Voting Trust Dissolved.

Acting in pursuance of the recent announcement, the Seaboard Air Line voting trust, as it was announced yesterday, has voted to terminate the trust. The distribution of stock to the holders of voting trust certificates will take place on May 15.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, March 12th, 1908.

A dividend of 2 Per Cent. on the first preferred stock and a dividend of 2 Per Cent. on the second preferred stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable April 1st, 1908, out of surplus earnings to holders of record of said stocks at 12 o'clock noon March 28th, 1908.

The transfer books of the first and second preferred stocks will be closed at 12 o'clock noon March 28th, 1908, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 2d, 1908.

These dividends will be paid by check, mailed to the latest addresses of stockholders whose mailing orders are on file with the Company.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich., March 23d, 1908.

ONE (1) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding Land Grant Bonds of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad Company on April 6th, 1908, being the amount of interest thereon for the six months ending March 31st, 1908.

Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on 30th inst., and reopen 7th proximo.

Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

F. E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 35

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1908, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 26, 1908.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

New York, March 25th, 1908.

The Directors of this company have declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) from the earnings of the company upon the Preferred Stock, payable on April 14th, 1908, at the office of the company, 49 Wall Street, to Stockholders of record April 4th, 1908. The transfer books will be closed at 12:00 o'clock noon Saturday, April 4th, 1908, and will reopen on Wednesday, April 15th, 1908, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

THE Chatham National Bank

149TH DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after April 1st, 1908, to stockholders of record at close of business March 20th, 1908. Transfer books will be closed from March 21st to March 31st, inclusive.

W. H. STRAWN, Cashier.

New York, March 20th, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.

Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., March 25th, 1908.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. from the net earnings of the Company, on both common and preferred stocks, payable April 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 28th. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Twenty-third St. and Sixth Ave.,
New York, March 25, 1908.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31st, 1908.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Wednesday, April 1st, 1908.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Mar. 23, 1908.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its Preferred Capital Stock, payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, April 20th, 1908, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, March 27th, 1908.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

ANNISTON CITY LAND COMPANY,
Anniston, Alabama.

By resolution of the Board of Directors a dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share in cash is payable on April 13th, 1908, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M. on April 4th, 1908.

The transfer books will be closed April 4th at 3 o'clock P. M. and be reopened April 14th, 1908. W. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, March 20, 1908.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after April 1st, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1908.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, March 17, 1908.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening April 1st, 1908.

CHARLES H PATTERSON, Cashier.

International Mercantile Marine Co.

Coupons due April 1st, 1908, from the 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Fiscal Agents, 23 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Jr., Treasurer.

New York, March 23, 1908.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 5, 1908.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of April, 1908. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and will be reopened April 2, 1908.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, March 20th, 1908.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 1st, 1908. The transfer books will remain closed from March 21st to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DISTILLERS SECURITIES CORPORATION.

DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The quarterly dividend of One-half of One Per Cent. (½ of 1%) has been this day declared payable April 30, 1908, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. April 9, 1908. The transfer books will not be closed.

Dated March 25, 1908.

R. C. RANN, Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, March 24, 1908.

A quarterly dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1908. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

DISTILLERS SECURITIES CORPORATION.

April 1, 1908. Coupons from the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after April 1, 1908, on presentation at Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

R. C. RANN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

No independent nominations having been made for one or more vacancies to be filled in the Board of Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company at its 1908 election of Directors, and the Superintendent of Insurance having, as required by law, prescribed rules and regulations for conducting and holding said election, therefore, pursuant to said rules and regulations, notice is hereby given that the 1908 election of members of the Board of Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1908, the polls to be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By JOHN C. McCALL, Secretary.

Dated March 10, 1908.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ACME UTILITY COMPANY: In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Acme Utility Company, duly held in accordance with Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, a meeting of the stockholders of said Corporation will be held at No. 2 Rector Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in Room 724, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on April 8th, 1908, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

FRANK STECKLER,
Secretary of Acme Utility Company.

LEVY & ROSENTHAL, 2 Rector Street, New York City, Attorneys for Acme Utility Company.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1908.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, at 11 A. M., standard time, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1908.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. March 18, 1908, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 9, 1908. ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of ALEXANDER KING & CO., Inc., will be held at the office of the Corporation, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Albany, March 24, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol in Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, April 21st, 1908, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto as follows:

1.
CONTRACT NO. 20.
Erie Canal. Sections 2 and 3.

For dredging a channel in the Mohawk River and performing work incidental thereto between Rexford Flats and Mindenville. Length, 53.7 miles. Sheets 1 to 136 inclusive.

2.
CONTRACT NO. 45.
Erie Canal. Section 6.

For the construction of a dam in the Oneida River at Caughdency and of Lock No. 24 and appertaining structures at Baldwinsville. Length, 0.55 miles. Sheets 1 to 54 inclusive.

3.
CONTRACT NO. 64.
Erie Canal, Section 10.

For the improvement of the Erie Canal from west end of Contract No. 9 to 100 feet east of Gasport Bridge, excepting the Oak Orchard Creek crossing. Length, 10.988 miles. Sheets 1 to 68 inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90%) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State, and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5%) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award, delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal. Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds the deposit will be returned to the proposer. The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made. The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be twenty-five per centum (25%) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10%) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work, according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if in the judgment of the undersigned the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

F. C. STEVENS,
Superintendent of Public Works.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORT SUPPLIES.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, March 7, 1908.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. March 27, 1908, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot: Silverware, chinaware, glassware, enameled ware, tinware, and miscellaneous supplies for Army Transport Service. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Standard samples can be seen and blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application at this depot. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Transport Supplies, to be opened March 27, 1908." Lieut. Col. F. G. HODGSON, Depot Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT, GENERAL DEPOT of the Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D. C.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received in this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, April the 25th, 1908, and then publicly opened, for constructing granite monument on Crab Island, Lake Champlain, New York. Specifications with further information can be obtained upon application to the Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 25, 1908. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required before May 30, 1908, in accordance with specifications and conditions set forth in Circular No. 5, War Department, Office of the Commissary General, Washington, February 12, 1907, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. April 6, 1908. Information furnished on application. Envelope containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 6, 1908," and addressed to A. L. Smith, Colonel, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Street Cleaning, Room 1,403, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908,
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

No. 1. Contract for furnishing and delivering 205 coils long fibre pure Manila Hemp Bolt Rope.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

No. 2. Contract for furnishing and delivering Hose Couplings and Nozzles.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

No. 3. Contract for furnishing and delivering 275 Pieces of Ticking for Saddle Pads and Horse Collars.

For full particulars see City Record.

FOSTER CROWELL,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated March 18, 1908.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1908,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

For furnishing, delivering, and erecting four (4) water tube boilers, with economizer, steam, and auxiliary piping, feed water heaters, and high pressure drip return system, and all foundations, with their appurtenances, complete, in the boiler room of the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street pumping station, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.

The City of New York, March 19, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908,

for furnishing all the labor and materials required to repair the steamboat "W. H. Wickham."

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated March 21, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908,

For furnishing and delivering uniforms and uniform goods.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

The City of New York, March 21, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for furnishing Miscellaneous Supplies (Contract 1112) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until twelve o'clock noon, Monday, March 30, 1908. For particulars see City Record.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DEBTS COLLECTED

promptly. No charge unless successful. Highest references. STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO., FLATIRON BLDG., New York. Tel. 5534 Gram.

Long-established and going stationery manufacturing business for sale; very low; lease of factory can be renewed and old employes retained. Frank Benjamin Receiver of Pomeroy Brothers Co., Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

Shoe factory with established department store trade for sale, or will organize into stock company; the one best opportunity offered this year. Address Shoes, Box 163 Times Downtown.

Lunch rooms, incorporated N. Y. State, need capital to expand; can show good profitable investment if you mean business. Principals only. S. L., Box 67 Times, Times Square.

Farms, hotels, stores for sale and exchange. Send for catalogue; brokers protected. H. L. Reed Co., 1 West 34th St.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

FAIR FINANCE 3

My advertisement, which will fill double this space in the press of the world to-morrow, Friday, March 27th, will set forth in detail the features of "Fair Finance, Gold at 50 cents on the dollar," which, boiled down, is—

First, The public will be given the opportunity to purchase in the open markets, through the members of the leading Stock Exchanges of the world, at whatever price the buying of the public puts upon it (not less than par, $5, which it must net the corporation owning it), 700,000 shares of a gold stock the value of which has been demonstrated and the name of which is known throughout the world.

Second, This stock, with the remaining capital of the company, 2,800,000 shares, which are not for sale to anyone at any price, is owned by a holding corporation whose capital stock of $20,000,000, par $100, has been recently selling in the open market at over $300 per share or over $60,000,000.

Third, This stock, and consequently the gold, is owned and controlled by the most successful group of mining capitalists in the world, the corporations owned and controlled by them aggregating at the open market price a short time ago approximately $300,000,000.

Fourth, This stock has never been offered to the public, nor have the public ever had an opportunity to acquire it.

The above means:

First, That to-morrow there will be placed before the public the complete story of a most remarkable investment.

Second, That this story will be unique, inasmuch as it will be the first time in the history of stocks where a story relating to a security of great worth will read like the yarns usually spun in glaring advertisements by irresponsible wild-cat stock-promoting swindlers. Yet, in this case

The unquestioned authority of the experts' reports which will be embodied in my statement and the predominating position occupied in the banking, railroad and corporation world by the men who will vouch for my story will be proof positive and unassailable of the facts upon which my story is based.

This in turn means that there will be a demand for this stock not only far beyond the supply, but greater than that for any other investment stock ever offered to the public.

Which further means

That all who secure any of this gold during the first days it is traded in on the open market will be assured of not only an exceptionally safe and high return permanent investment, but an investment which will immediately show large profits, for, as the demand for the stock increases in volume, as it is bound to from the first day's trading, the price must mount.

Now to real business—to summarize what I have heretofore said in Fair Finance 1, 2 and 3, which, it is only fair to state, has been said for the purpose of securing the attention of my audience, the public, and next educating them to a condition where they will quickly and clearly comprehend the desirability of doing what I am now about to advise them to do.

I unqualifiedly advise

Every investor and speculator—the public and small investors—American and European capitalists—every trader in the New York and other American Exchanges and the London, Berlin and Paris, to have their buying orders ready for execution at the beginning of trading in the New York market Saturday morning.

What this means is

First, That by this new method all will know the merits of this stock before it is placed upon the market—all will have an opportunity to get in at bottom prices.

Second, That there will be turned over to the public from the very beginning of an assured successful enterprise all the large profits which are to accrue to those who own its stock, instead of passing these profits over first to the corporation creators and next to the middlemen brokers, who, under present methods, purchase to resell to the public at inflated prices.

In detail what I unqualifiedly advise is this:

First, That every small investor as soon as he finishes reading this "Fair Finance 3" place in the hands of any of the members of the leading Stock Exchanges or of their local bank or banker, all or a substantial portion of his savings, at the same time an order to buy, at say not over $7.50 per share, whatever number of shares the money will pay for—but in every case to attach to these buying orders positive instructions not to execute the order until after further directions.

Next, carefully read to-morrow's statement and investigate the correctness of all the assertions and proofs submitted, and, if the verdict is, as it will be, that this is an investment such as heretofore have only been given to "insiders"—Captains of Finance—then affirm the order. But I bear down on this—if the slightest doubt remains about this investment being a nugget, cancel the order and no loss

ELECTION NOTICE.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Office,
107 West Forty-first Street,
Borough of Manhattan.
March 25, 1908.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 473, Laws of 1898, (the Primary Election Law,) notice is hereby given that an official Primary Election of the enrolled Republican, Democratic, Independence League, and Prohibition electors of the City of New York will be held on Tuesday, March 31, 1908, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 9 P. M. in each of the several Primary Districts as herein constituted and stated, and at the polling places as below designated for the Republican, Democratic, Independence League, and Prohibition electors for each of the primary districts.

In accordance with the certificates duly filed with the custodian of Primary Records by the respective chairmen of the County Committees of the Republican, Democratic, Independence League, and Prohibition Party organizations of the County of New York, said Primary Election will be held on the part of the Republican electors for the purpose of electing delegates to Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention; to elect delegates to Congressional District Conventions for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention.

On the part of the Democratic electors for the purpose of electing delegates to Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates and alternates to the Democratic State Convention.

On the part of the Independence League electors for the purpose of electing delegates to Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates and alternates to the Independence League State Convention; to elect delegates to Congressional District Conventions for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the National Convention of the Independence League Party.

On the part of the Prohibition electors for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to elect delegates to the Prohibition State Convention for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the National Convention of the Prohibition Party.

The number of delegates to conventions to be elected and the time and places at which the conventions are to meet for organization are embraced and set forth in the respective Primary Election calls issued by the Republican, Democratic, Independence League, and Prohibition Party County Committees.

The location of each polling place in the Borough of Manhattan, the election district within the Primary District where electors may vote at each polling place and the names of the parties whose Primary Elections will be held thereat are as follows:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	86 Greenwich St..	Restaurant
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	106 Greenwich St.	Candy
2.	3.	Rep.,	162 Greenwich St.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	381 Greenwich St.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	27 Lafayette St.	Shoes
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	494 Pearl St.	Plumber
4.	7.	Rep.,	41 Grand St.	Cigars
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	451 Canal St.	Shoes
5.	9.	Rep.,	416 Greenwich St.	Bakery
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	305 Hudson St.	Produce
6.	11.	Rep.,	275 Hudson St.	Tailor
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	284 Spring St.	Undertaker
7.	13.	Rep.,	196 Spring St.	Undertaker
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	181-183 Thompson St.	Candy
8.	15.	Rep.,	196 Prince St.	Leather
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	186 Varick St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	379 Hudson St.	Undertaker
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	397 Hudson St.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	183 W. Houston St.	Hotel
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	84 Downing St.	Shoes
11.	21.	Rep.,	140 W. Houston St.	Pool Parlor
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	145 Bleecker St.	Furniture

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	45 Pearl St.	Dry Goods
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	26 Fulton St.	Cigars
2.	3.	Rep.,	410 Pearl St.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	108 Roosevelt St.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	459 Pearl St.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	1344 Oliver St.	Barber
4.	7.	Rep.,	38 Catharine St.	Cigars
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	71 New Chambers St..	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	105½ Cherry St.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	89 Market St..	Furnished Rooms
6.	11.	Rep.,	42 Monroe St.	Billiards
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	83 Madison St.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	62 Henry St.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	112 Henry St.	Stationery
8.	15.	Rep.,	53 Pike St.	Barber
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	59 Jefferson St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	124 Monroe St.	Barber
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	253 Madison St.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	263 Madison St.	Dry Goods
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	417 Grand St.	Pictures
11.	21.	Rep.,	29 Gouverneur St.	Barber
	21.	D., I.L., P.,	232 E. Broadway.	Plumbing

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	146 Leonard St.	Barber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	6 Doyers St.	Vacant
2.	3.	Rep.,	11 Bowery	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	40 Bowery	Restaurant
3.	5.	Rep.,	76 Mott St.	Vacant
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	195 Grand St.	Restaurant
4.	7.	Rep.,	394 Broome St.	Barber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	345 Broome St.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	93 Chrystie St.	Woolens
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	153 Bowery	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	248 Bowery	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	262 Bowery	Shoes
7.	13.	Rep.,	50 Prince St.	Furnitures
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	4 Bleecker St.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	41 2d Av.	Undertaker
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	204 5th St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	240 6th St.	Barber
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	237 6th St.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	8 St. Mark's Pl.	Cigars
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	49 3d Av.	Barber
11.	21.	Rep.,	109 3d Av.	Barber
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	280 E. 14th St.	Barber
12.	23.	Rep.,	188 E. 12th St.	Barber
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	10 Cooper Sq.	Barber

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	867 Cherry St.	Coffee Saloon
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	41 Jackson St.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	87 Montgomery St.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	307 Henry St.	Candy
3.	5.	Rep.,	23 Willett St.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	99 Ridge St.	Barber
4.	7.	Rep.,	83 Attorney St.	Barber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	47 Pitt St.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	260 Delancey St.	Shoes
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	75 Columbia St.	Shoes
6.	11.	Rep.,	72-74 Lewis St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	527 Rivington St.	Shoes
7.	13.	Rep.,	80 Lewis St.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	564 Grand St.	Picture Store
8.	15.	Rep.,	585 Grand St.	Tailor
	15.	D., I.L., P.,	563 Grand St.	Milk Store

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1	1.	Rep.,	15 6th Ave.	Frames
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	428 Hudson St.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	38 Commerce St.	Storage
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	287 Bleecker St.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	313 Bleecker St.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	302 Bleecker St.	Window Shades
4.	7.	Rep.,	457 Hudson St.	Shoes
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	147 Christopher St.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	372 Bleecker St.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	559 Hudson St.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	372 W 11th St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	757 Washington St.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	619 Hudson St.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	404 8th Ave.	Storage
8.	15.	Rep.,	777 Washington St.	Supply Store
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	445 W. 13th St.	Employment Agency
9.	17.	Rep.,	89 10th Ave.	Barber
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	117 8th Ave.	Plumber
10.	19.	Rep.,	256 W. 15th St.	Tailor
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	244 W. 16th St.	Stationery
11.	21.	Rep.,	120 7th Ave.	Barber
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	131 8th Ave.	Shoes
12.	23.	Rep.,	116 9th Ave.	Cigars
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	185 9th Ave.	Barber

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	250 E. Houston St.	Tailor
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	250 2d St.	Printer
2.	3.	Rep.,	115 Pitt St.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	405 E. Houston St.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	455 E. Houston St.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	279 E. 3d St.	Tailor
4.	7.	Rep.,	491 E. Houston St.	Tailor
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	52 Avenue D.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	642 5th Ave.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	603 5th St.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	726 6th St.	Candy
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	625 6th St.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	104 Avenue D.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	137 Avenue D.	Cigars
8.	15.	Rep.,	624 E. 9th St.	Barber
	15.	D., I.L., P.,	135 Avenue B.	Undertaker

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	167 9th Ave.	Toys
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	179 8th Ave.	Cigars
2.	3.	Rep.,	168 8th Ave.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	153 7th Ave.	Undertaker
3.	5.	Rep.,	204 8th Ave.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	262 W. 22d St.	Tailor
4.	7.	Rep.,	243 8th Ave.	Barber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	189 9th Ave.	Laundry
5.	9.	Rep.,	504 W. 23d St.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	219 9th Ave.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	363 W. 25th St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	302 8th Ave.	Billiards
7.	13.	Rep.,	284 9th Ave.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	263 9th Ave.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	273 9th Ave.	Barber
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	307 28th St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	327 W. 27th St.	Tailor
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	328 9th Ave.	Cigars
10.	19.	Rep.,	259 W. 29th St.	Barber
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	254 W. 30th St.	Barber
11.	21.	Rep.,	323 10th Ave.	Butcher
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	349 9th Ave.	Barber
12.	23.	Rep.,	364 10th Ave.	Shoes
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	404 W. 31st St.	Grocery

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	33 Henry St.	Candy
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	9 Forsyth St.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	150 E. B'way.	Clothing
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	211 E. B'way.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	42 Norfolk St.	Undertaker
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	29 Ludlow St.	Fruit
4.	7.	Rep.,	73 Orchard St.	Tailor
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	66 Forsyth St.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	233 Broome St.	Grapes
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	25 Rivington St.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	300 Broome St.	Barber

ELECTION NOTICE.

	12.	D., I.L., P.,	68 Essex St.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	202 Broome St.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	118 Rivington St.	Butter and Eggs
8.	15.	Rep.,	148 Rivington St.	Coffee House
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	133 Orchard St.	Cafe
9.	17.	Rep.,	215 Eldridge St.	Tailor
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	170 Forsyth St.	Barber

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	445 10th Ave.	Dry Goods
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	427 9th Ave.	Cigars
2.	3.	Rep.,	261 W. 34th St.	Laundry
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	440 10th Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	453 9th Ave.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	468 10th Ave.	Barber
4.	7.	Rep.,	542 W. 37th St.	Barber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	524 8th Ave.	Cigars
5.	9.	Rep.,	302 W. 38th St.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	458 W. 38th St.	Plumber
6.	11.	Rep.,	504 W. 39th St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	455 W. 38th St.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	333 W. 39th St.	Printer
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	337 W. 40th St.	Undertaker
8.	15.	Rep.,	418 W. 40th St.	Barber
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	402 W. 41st St.	Tailor
9.	17.	Rep.,	547 10th Ave.	Undertaker
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	558 11th Ave.	Shoes
10.	19.	Rep.,	580 10th Ave.	Cigars
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	596 9th Ave.	Barber

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	122 E. Houston St.	Barber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	217 E. Houston St.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	100 First St.	Tobacco
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	27 1st Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	90 1st Ave.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	87 E. 3d St.	Barber
4.	7.	Rep.,	180 E. 3d St.	Plumber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	115 E. 3d St.	Undertaker
5.	9.	Rep.,	514 5th St.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	511 6th St.	Printer
6.	11.	Rep.,	441 5th St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	308 6th St.	Real Estate
7.	13.	Rep.,	84 7th St.	Tailor
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	124 2d Ave.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	342 E. 9th St.	Barber
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	430 E. 9th St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	278 E. 10th St.	Dyeing Est
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	230 E. 10th St.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	213 1st Ave.	Barber
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	208 1st Ave.	Fish

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	525 W. 43d St.	Butter
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	627 9th Ave.	Real Estate
2.	3.	Rep.,	622 9th Ave.	Crockery
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	650 9th Ave.	Real Estate
3.	5.	Rep.,	644 10th Ave.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	506 W. 44th St.	Shoes
4.	7.	Rep.,	613 11th Ave.	Harness
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	507 W. 46th St.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	667 9th Ave.	Cigars
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	664 9th Ave.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	375 W. 48th St.	Tailor
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	672 10th Ave.	Undertaker
7.	13.	Rep.,	515 W. 47th St.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	709 10th Ave.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	418W. 49th St.	Undertaker
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	439 W. 48th St.	Candy
9.	17.	Rep.,	782 9th Ave.	Undertaker
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	446 W. 50th St.	Tailor
10.	19.	Rep.,	727 10th Ave.	Cigars
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	557 W. 50th St.	Awnings
11.	21.	Rep.,	464 W. 51st St.	Undertaker
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	843 8th Ave.	Cigars
12.	23.	Rep.,	764 9th Ave.	Barber
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	763 9th Ave.	Fish

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	164 Avenue A.	Plumber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	618 E. 12th St.	Pickles
2.	3.	Rep.,	134 Avenue C.	Candy
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	221 Avenue C.	Grocery
3.	5.	Rep.,	528 E. 13th St.	Harness
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	248 Avenue A.	Shoes
4.	7.	Rep.,	466 E. 14th St.	Plumber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	251 1st Ave.	Furniture
5.	9.	Rep.,	189 3d Ave.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	297 1st Ave.	Butcher
6.	11.	Rep.,	422 E. 17th St.	Candy
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	280 Avenue B.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	257 Avenue B.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	607 E. 16th St.	Butcher
8.	15.	Rep.,	322 1st Ave.	Barber
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	323 1st Ave.	Bakery
9.	17.	Rep.,	349 2d Ave.	Barber
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	854 2d Ave.	Restaurant
10.	19.	Rep.,	339 E. 21st St.	Barber
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	339 2d Ave.	Confectionery
11.	21.	Rep.,	339 E. 22d St.	Barber
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	333 E. 23d St.	Carpenter

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	507 W. 51st St.	Barber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	502 W. 53d St.	Shoes
2.	3.	Rep.,	464 W. 53d St.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	790 9th Ave.	Music Store
3.	5.	Rep.,	830 9th Ave.	Shoes
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	816 10th Ave.	Barber
4.	6.	D., I.L., P.,	802 10th Ave.	Barber
	7.	Rep.,	790 11th Ave.	Barber
5.	Rep.,		845 10th Ave.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	872 9th Ave.	Real Estate
6.	11.	Rep.,	401 W. 56th St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	883 10th Ave.	Shoes
7.	13.	Rep.,	886 9th Ave.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	6 Amsterdam Ave.	Shoes
8.	15.	D., I.L., P.,	24 Columbus Ave.	Barber
	16.	Rep.,	220 W. 61st St.	Carpenter
9.	17.	D., I.L., P.,	68 Columbus Ave.	Tailor
	18.	Rep.,	201 W. 61st St.	Barber
10.	19.	D., I.L., P.,	73 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
	20.	Rep.,	228 W. 62d St.	Undertaker
11.	21.	Rep.,	201 W. 63d St.	Barber
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	200 W. 67th St.	Barber

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	413 2d Ave.	Cigars
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	317 E. 24th St.	Grocery
2.	3.	Rep.,	429 1st Ave.	Bakery
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	496 2d Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	245 E. 25th St.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	207 E. 27th St.	Feed Store
4.	7.	Rep.,	154 E. 29th St.	Undertaker
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	440 3d Ave.	Undertaker
5.	9.	Rep.,	344 E. 29th St.	Undertaker
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	546 2d Ave.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	579 2d Ave.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	149 E. 32d St.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	545 1st Ave.	Butcher
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	838 E. 34th St.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	244 E. 35th St.	Undertaker
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	247 E. 36th St.	Tea Store
9.	17.	Rep.,	817 E. 84th St.	Real Estate
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	696 2d Ave.	Plumber
10.	19.	Rep.,	815 E. 89th St.	Shoemaker
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	693 2d Ave.	Undertaker
11.	21.	Rep.,	623 3d Ave.	Cigars
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	643 3d Ave.	Stationery

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	113 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	147 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	168 Amsterdam Ave.	Cigars
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	165 West End Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	200 W. 69th St.	Stationery
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	189 Columbus Ave.	Tailor
4.	7.	Rep.,	53 W. 72d St.	Barber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	2,080 Broadway.	Vacant
5.	9.	Rep.,	South side of W. 73d St., 75 feet east of West End Ave.	Booth
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	290 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
6.	11.	Rep.,	806 Columbus Ave.	Lamps
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	353 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
7.	13.	Rep.,	368 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	2,255 Broadway.	Tailor
8.	15.	Rep.,	2204 Broadway.	Undertaker
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	411 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	73 W. 82d St.	Barber
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	455 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	467 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	490 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
11.	21.	Rep.,	512 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	529 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
12.	23.	Rep.,	567 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	2,884 Broadway.	Motor Cycles
13.	25.	Rep.,	603 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
	26.	D., I.L., P.,	643 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
14.	27.	Rep.,	698 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
	27.	D., I.L., P.,	650 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	724 3d Ave.	Shoes
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	689 2d Ave.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	802 2d Ave.	Auctioneer
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	852 2d Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	783 3d Ave.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	764 3d Ave.	Cigars
4.	7.	Rep.,	759 3d Ave.	Barber
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	883 1st Ave.	Barber
5.	9.	Rep.,	880 1st Ave.	Grocery
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	958 2d Ave.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	987 2d Ave.	Stationery
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	868 3d Ave.	Cigars
7.	13.	Rep.,	972 2d Ave.	Plumbing
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	994 2d Ave.	Undertaker
8.	15.	Rep.,	896 3d Ave.	Cigars
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	245 E. 55th St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	324 E. 54th St.	Plumbing
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	1,008 1st Ave.	Cigars
10.	19.	Rep.,	Penitentiary..	Blackwell's Island
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	Workhouse..	Blackwell's Island

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	905 Columbus Ave.	Barber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	883 Columbus Ave.	Barber
2.	3.	Rep.,	827 Columbus Ave.	Cigars
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	649 Columbus Ave.	Elec. Supplies
3.	5.	Rep.,	254 W. 92d St.	Shoe Cleaning
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	707 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
4.	7.	Rep.,	769 Columbus Ave.	Tailor
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	771 Columbus Ave.	Pictures
5.	9.	Rep.,	104 W. 96th St.	Tailor
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	272 W. 96th St.	Tailor
6.	11.	Rep.,	748 Amsterdam Ave.	Undertaker
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	767 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
7.	13.	Rep.,	792 Amsterdam Ave.	Frames
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	822 Amsterdam Ave.	Men's Furnishings
8.	15.	Rep.,	785 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	89 W. 98th St.	Stationery
9.	17.	Rep.,	15 W. 100th St.	Candy
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	75 W. 100th St.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	184 W 101st St.	Shoes
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	100 W. 101st St.	Barber
11.	21.	Rep.,	875 Amsterdam Ave.	Upholstery
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	N.E. cor. Manhattan Ave. and 102d St.	Cigars
12.	23.	Rep.,	889 Columbus Ave.	Barber
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	103 W. 104th St.	Barber
13.	25.	Rep.,	931 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
	26.	D., I.L., P.,	150 Manhattan Av.	Tailor

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	1,095 2d Ave.	Shoes
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	1,070 2d Ave.	Shoes
2.	3.	Rep.,	1,054 1st Ave.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	1,074 1st Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	1,176 2d Ave.	Barber
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	1,167 2d Ave.	Barber
4.	7.	Rep.,	1,218 2d Ave.	Carriages
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	1,182 1st Ave.	Candy

ELECTION NOTICE.

5.	9.	Rep.,	1,216 1st Ave.	Stationery
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	402 E. 69th St.	Barber
6.	11.	Rep.,	1,273 1st Ave.	Harness
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	1,177 3d Ave.	Florist
7.	13.	Rep.,	1,319 2d Ave.	Tailor
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	1,318 2d Ave., Advertising office	
8.	15.	Rep.,	229 E. 70th St.	Tailor
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	1,359 2d Ave.	Tailor
9.	17.	Rep.,	401 E. 70th St.	Barber
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	1,364 Avenue A.	Tailor
10.	19.	Rep.,	1,394 2d Ave.	Jewelry
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	1,414 2d Ave.	Barber

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	852 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	868 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
2.	3.	Rep.,	980 Amsterdam Ave.	Laundry
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	948 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
3.	5.	Rep.,	2,782 Broadway.	Cigars
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	101 W. 108th St.	Plumber
4.	7.	Rep.,	74 W. 108th St.	Laundry
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	W. 105th St. & Mc-Gowns Pass.	Dwelling
5.	9.	Rep.,	2,060 8th Ave.	Barber
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	300 W. 113th St.	Tailor
6.	11.	Rep.,	282 W. 114th St.	Stationery
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	2,101 8th Ave.	Stationer
7.	13.	Rep.,	300½ W. 116th St.	Barber
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	2,164 8th Ave.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	806-8 W. 117th St.	Stable office
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	411 Manhattan Ave.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	1,111 Amsterdam Ave.	Shoemaker
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	2,848 Broadway.	Undertaker
10.	19.	Rep.,	8,155 Broadway.	Barber
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	1,286 Amsterdam Ave.	Tailor
11.	21.	Rep.,	536 W. 125th St.	Plumber
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	2 Manhattan St.	Undertaker
12.	23.	Rep.,	51 Manhattan St.	Barber
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	8,160 Broadway.	Livery
13.	25.	Rep.,	1,352 Amsterdam Ave.	Barber
	26.	D., I.L., P.,	67 Old Broadway.	Barber

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	210 E. 74th St.	Plumber
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	1,294 3d Av.	Undertaker
2.	3.	Rep.,	487 E. 73d St.	Barber
	4.	D., I.L., P.,	402 E. 76th St.	Feed Store
3.	5.	Rep.,	1,440 1st Ave.	Undertaker
	6.	D., I.L., P.,	240 E. 76th St.	Printer
4.	7.	Rep.,	1,331 3d Ave.	Cigars
	8.	D., I.L., P.,	1,467 1st Ave.	Umbrellas
5.	9.	Rep.,	1,472 1st Av.	Tailor
	10.	D., I.L., P.,	1,460 2d Ave.	Hats
6.	11.	Rep.,	1,360 E. 78th St.	Barber
	12.	D., I.L., P.,	1,503 1st Ave.	Cigars
7.	13.	Rep.,	1,510 1st Ave.	Undertaker
	14.	D., I.L., P.,	1,500 Ave. A.	Barber
8.	15.	Rep.,	1,516 1st Ave.	Cigars
	16.	D., I.L., P.,	842 E. 80th St.	Barber
9.	17.	Rep.,	185 E. 80th St.	Tailor
	18.	D., I.L., P.,	1,436 3d Ave.	Barber
10.	19.	Rep.,	1,515 Ave. A.	Barber
	20.	D., I.L., P.,	1,539 Ave. A.	Barber
11.	21.	Rep.,	1,571 1st Ave.	Barber
	22.	D., I.L., P.,	1,439 3d Ave.	Tin Shop
12.	23.	Rep.,	222 E. 83d St.	Laundry
	24.	D., I.L., P.,	1,457 3d Ave.	Tailor

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

P.D.	E.D.	Party.	Location.	Occupation.
1.	1.	Rep.,	858 W. 125th St.	Cigars
	2.	D., I.L., P.,	375 W. 125th

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Harlem Block Leased to Builders—Deal for Riverside Drive Corner—Day's Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

Jared W. Bell has leased to King & Ryan, builders, the triangular block bounded by 124th Street, Morningside Avenue, and Hancock Place. The lease is for a term of fifteen years. King & Ryan will erect a two-story store and office building on the site. This little plot is part of a plot of twelve lots bought by Mr. Bell nearly forty years ago.

Upper Riverside Corner Sold.

Salomon & Greenbaum have sold for Uhlfelder & Weinberg the plot 100 by 50 at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 138th Street; also, for Francis McDermott, the adjoining parcel, 642 West 138th Street, a two-story brick dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, making a plot fronting 100 feet on the Drive and 70 feet on the street. The buyers are Bing & Bing, who own the adjoining northeast corner of 137th Street, improved with an apartment house. A similar improvement will be undertaken on the 138th Street corner.

The Realty Transfer Company has secured from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company a building loan of $175,000 on the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and 144th Street, 99.11 by 100.

Theodore H. Faulhaber has sold to Spencer L. Hiller 540 West 156th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

To Build More Model Tenements.

Plans were filed yesterday for a six-story model tenement to be erected by the City and Suburban Homes Company at 517 to 521 East Seventy-eighth Street, in a neighborhood in which other similar tenements have been built by the company. The new building is to have a frontage of 106.8 feet and a depth of 88.4 feet and will cost $100,000.

East 61st Street Purchase.

Joseph Staindler has sold 125 East Sixty-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 100.5.

Buyer for Seventh Avenue Plot.

Charles Edelson has sold for Kaufman & Holzinger 2,468 and 2,470 Seventh Avenue, a six-story triple flat, with stores, on plot 50 by 75.

Operator Buys on 15th Street.

Elizabeth Smith and Katie Keller have sold to Joseph L. Buttenwieser 234 to 242 West Fifteenth Street, five three-story dwellings, on plot 90 by 103.3 by 97.7 by 103.3, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Jacob Steuhl, to a client the three-story brick dwelling 150 West Eleventh Street.

Van Vliet & Place have leased the building, with store, 538 Hudson Street and 109 Charles Street to Frank Rodgers for a term of years; also the dwelling 245 West 133d Street to John K. Duryee, and the dwelling 332 West Twelfth Street to Winfield Sliney.

Sale of Madison Avenue Corner.

M. Salmanowitsh has sold for L. Napoleon Levy the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 105th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18 by 45.

Lulu Banford has sold 162 to 168 East 110th Street, four and five story flats, with stores, on plot 100 by 100.11.

Isaac Goldberg has bought 24 East 114th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on plot 27 by 100.

West 34th Street Lease.

Henry M. Weill has leased for W. H. Hussey the store and parlor floor of the building 165 West Thirty-fourth Street for a term of years.

The Willard S. Burrows Company has leased the store at 204 West Forty-third Street for the Childs Company to John W. Ferrier; also the third loft in 36 West Thirty-fourth Street to Crowley, Kilgannon & Co. for a term of three years.

William A. White & Sons have negotiated the following leases: The store at 1 Front Street to the Hobson-Houghton Manufacturing Company; store and basement at 622 Ninth Avenue to George Schoenchen; entire upper part of 22 Fulton Street to James A. Macaulay; first and third lofts of 231 Pearl Street to Leopold Leimdorfer; second loft of 87 Gold Street to Entino, Legeroft & Co., and space in the building 2 Bond Street to Cohen & Chessin and the A. Luban Company.

Resale of Bronx Property.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has resold for C. A. Wingert to a client the five-story apartment house 344 Beekman Avenue, 40 by 100.

Samuel Robinson has sold 981 to 985 Forest Avenue, a five-story flat on plot 59 by 100.

Deal for Staten Island Acreage.

Michael I. Schwartz has sold to Nahum J. Shatzkin, through Siegel & Wohl, a tract of about 60 acres on Manor Road, Staten Island.

New Owners at Long Branch.

James H. Hearn has sold one of his cottages on North Bath Avenue, Long Branch.

D. S. Myer has sold his cottage at the corner of Sairs and Eastbourne Avenues.

The Falk property at the corner of Sairs Avenue and Cottage Place, 100 by 240, has been sold to a builder for improvement.

Villa Sold at West New York.

John J. Boylan has sold for Annie D. Colburn to Mary T. Cusick the new villa on plot 50 by 100 on Fairview Terrace, West New York, N. J.

Jamaica Celebration Plans.

The Real Estate Exchange of Long Island has appointed a committee to cooperate with the Queens Borough Real Estate Exchange in the Jamaica celebration. This celebration, which is to take place about the middle of May, will last several days, and will signalize the connection of the Interborough Subway with the Long Island Railroad at the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, n w corner of Avenue St. John, 100x105, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., $10,500.

By James L. Wells.

165th St, 474 West, s s, 180.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20.2x99.8 and irregular, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, John Murray and others, $8,600.

By Samuel Marx.

41st St, 706 East, s s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 25x90, four-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. J. Diamond, $11,048.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Plympton Av, w s, 183.5 ft s of Boscobel Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 20x50; Mary C. McGovern, owner; Thomas McGovern, architect; cost, $9,000.

Hoe Av, w s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x28; Silvestra Vitoli, premises, owner; Vincent Bonagur, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, 398, to four-story brick stores; H. Hesse, Jr., of 308 Grand St., owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, $6,000.

3d Av, e s, 65th to 66th St, to a two-story brick carhouse; Third Avenue Railroad Co., premises, owner; W. R. Squire, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, March 25.

BROADWAY, w s, adjoining land of A. Van Cortland, 26.1x166, Bronx; Franklin L. Partridge to James K. Walter, $1.

DUANE ST, 141, n s, 25x75; 69th St, 258 West, s s, 25x100.5; Marie Spaulding by Theron R. Strong, guardian, to Ellen S. Bates, all title, $675.

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 26.2 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.2x116 to Division St; Clarence R. Conger to the City of New York, $43,000.

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 26.2 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.2x116 to Division St; Clarence R. Conger to the City of New York, quitclaim, $1.

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 26.2 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.2x116 to Division St; Rebecca Isear to the City of New York, all title, $16,500.

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 26.2 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.2x116 to Division St; Samuel Kempner and others to the City of New York, $7,000.

FOREST AV, w s, 178.5 ft n of 165th St, 20x98.5; Winifred M. Wood to Mary J. Ferguson, (mtg $6,500,) $1.

HUGHES AV, e s, 212.5 ft s of 180th St, 17.10x65; John J. A. Sheridan to Marie Lang, (mtg $2,800,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,894, w s, 16.8x55; Mary L. Wilmurt to Henry S. Barton, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

LIND AV, s e s, 139 ft n e of Devoe St, 25x112.6; Leonard Long and others to Michael Souren, $1.

LIND AV, s e s, 139 ft n e of Devoe St, 28x112.6; Michael Souren to Arthur Schmidt, mtg $4,000,) $1.

MORRIS AV, 2,408, e s, 238.3 ft n of 184th St, 37.6x100; Cornelia F. Tripler to William M. Fleming, (mtg $6,000,) $1.

NELSON AV, e s, 120.2 ft n of 168th St, 75x116x85.10x135.2; Michael Souren to Arthur Schmidt, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

NELSON AV, e s, 295.2 ft s of Orchard St, 50x117.2x50.6x106.1; Michael Souren to Arthur Schmidt, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

NELSON AV, e s, 120.2 ft n of 168th St, 75x116x85.10x135.2; Leonard Long and others, devisees, and Katherine Schmidt and another to Michael Souren, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

NELSON AV, e s, 295.2 ft s of Orchard St, 50.1x117.2x50.6x106.1; Leonard Long and others, devisees, and Katherine Schmidt and another to Michael Souren, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

OLD BROADWAY, 2,376 and 2,378, 51.6x100x49.8x112.3; Bertha Arnstein to Charles Buchbaum, (mtg $45,000,) $100.

OGDEN AV, w s, 275 ft s of Union St, 25x163; Leonard Long and others, devisees, and Katherine Schmidt and another to Michael Souren, $1.

OGDEN AV, w s, 275 ft s of Union St, 25x163; Michael Souren to Arthur Schmidt, $1.

PARK AV WEST, w s, 367.5 ft s of 182d St, 25x96.11x25x96; William P. Curran to Bridget Mullane, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

PEARL ST, 280, s s, 19.9x89.7; Amos W. Wright and others to Moses H. Levy, $21,350.

PELHAM ROAD, e s, 100 ft s of Lee St, 50x187.11, Throgg's Neck; George Mockford to John L. Lockwood, quitclaim, $1.

PELHAM ROAD, e s, 100 ft s of Lee St, 50x187.11, Throgg's Neck; Hannah M. Mockford to John L. Lockwood, quitclaim, $1.

PELHAM ROAD, e s, 100 ft s of Lee St, 50x187.11, Throgg's Neck; Mary A. Hickman and others to John L. Lockwood, quitclaim, $1.

PELHAM ROAD, e s, 100 ft s of Lee St, 50x187.11, Throgg's Neck; Morris Plummer to John L. Lockwood, quitclaim, $1.

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 169th St, 25x irregular; Sandow Realty Co. to Gustav Cerf, (mtg $23,000,) $1.

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 169th St, 25x irregular; Gustav Serf to Sandow Realty Co., (mtg $28,000,) $1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 112th St, —; William W. Astor to Realty Equipment Co., $1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 112th St, 101.4x168.1; Realty Equipment Co. to Cumming Construction Co., (mtg $130,000,) $1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 113th St, 104.4x91.1; Realty Equipment Co. to Akron Building Co., (mtg $95,000,) $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 138th St, 116x136; Rafael Navarro to Junction Realty Co., ½ part, (mtg $30,000,) $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 138th St, 116x136; Junction Realty Co. to Cedar St Co., (mtg $30,000,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 138th St, 116x136; Bernhard Klingenstein to Cedar St Co., $100.

STEBBINS AV, s w corner of 164th St, 77x40.10x73.6x18, M. Linn Bruce to John N. Luning, $10,000.

TOPPING AV, e s, 255 ft s of 175th St, 40x95; Abraham S. Gussow to Julia Brown, $100.

UNION ST, s s, 50 ft w of Ogden Av, 25x100; Michael Souren to Leonard Long, $1.

UNION ST, s s, 50 ft w of Ogden Av, 25x100; Michael Souren and others to Michael Souren, $1.

UNION ST, s s, 100 ft w of Ogden Av, 33x100; Michael Souren to Cornelius Long, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

UNION ST, s s, 100 ft w of Ogden Av, 42x100; Leonard Long and others to Michael Souren, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

UNION ST, s s, 133 ft w of Ogden Av, 42x100; Michael Souren to Cornelius Long, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

UNION ST, s s, 75 ft n w of Ogden Av, 25x100; Leonard Long and others to Michael Souren, $1.

UNION ST, s s, 75 ft n w of Ogden Av, 25x100; Michael Souren to Leonard Long, $1.

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 325 ft n of Central Av, 50x178; Alden E. Osborn, heir, &c.; W. Wallace Osborn to Adelaide E. Osborn, $1.

VESEY ST, n s, 41.2 ft w of Greenwich St, 41.5x49; Geromina Ronconi to Pietro Ronconi, gift.

2D AV, s e s, n ½ of Plot 87, map of Claremont, 50x177; Leonard Long and others to Michael Souren, (mtg $5,000,)+$1.

2D AV, s e s, n ½ of Plot 87, map of Claremont, near Highbridge; Michael Souren to Cornelius Long, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

3D AV, n e corner of 58th St, 50.6x irregular; John Kneisel to Aaron Goodman, $100.

9TH ST, 226 East, s s, 21x75; Catharine St, 22½, w s, 27.6x70; Lazarus Hannes to Bessie Mosa, ½ part, $100.

7TH AV, 269, 19.2x75; Wilber C. Goodale to Lina Ettlinger and another, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

7TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 44th St, 50x75; Fred Kaufmann and others to Peter Eckert, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

8TH AV, n e corner of 118th St, 25.11x80; Amanda L. Eitzen and another to August Eitzen, $100.

16TH ST, 610 and 612 East, 50x103.6; Aaron Ayrutis to Moses Reeves, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

29TH ST, 312 and 314 East, s s, 41.8x98.9; Bernheimer & Schwartz to Isidor Newman, all title, $1.

29TH ST, 312 and 314 East, s s, 41.8x98.9; Isidor Newman to Mary Berkowitz, all title, $100.

32D ST, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Childe H. Childs to Howard & Childs Co., $1.

32D ST, n s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Elizabeth J. Childs to Howard & Childs Co., (mtg $10,000,) $1.

33D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 75x98.9; Childe H. Childs to Howard & Childs Co., $1.

53D ST, 121 West, n s, 25x100.5; Clancey's Farm, Dairy, and Bakery to John J. Clancey and another, (mtg $15,500,) $100.

56TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 39.4x124.2x39.5x121.6; Hopkins Holding Co. to Samuel Golding, (mtg $38,000,) $100.

65TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; Ida Margoles to the Junction Realty Co., (mtg $20,000,) $100.

67TH ST, n s, 112.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.5; Samuel Loewy to Julius Siegler, (mtg $49,800,) $100.

113TH ST, s s, 117.6 ft e of Riverside Drive, 77x100.11; Realty Equipment Co. to V. Cerabone Construction Co., (mtg $50,000,) $1.

122D ST, 160 East, s s, 17.4x67.1; Mark Blumenthal to Clara Blumenthal, $100.

133D ST, 7 West, n s, 25x99.11; Rose Brown to Lydia Alexander, (mtg $19,500,) $100.

144TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Joseph Golding, (mtg $37,500,) $100.

144TH ST, n s, 190 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Frank Hillman, (mtg $37,500,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; William J. A. Caffrey to Belwood Realty Co., (mtg $15,750,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Joseph Golding, (mtg $34,000,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 337.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Frank Hillman, (mtg $34,000,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Cooper Realty Co., (mtg $37,000,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Joseph Golding, (mtg $37,000,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 198.4 ft s of 8th Av, 49.2x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Henry Benoit, (mtg $45,000,) $100.

146TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; Moses Cowen to Belwood Realty Co., (mtg $11,750,) $100.

164TH ST, 864, 19x73.5; Louis Raffloer to Max Gennis, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

166TH ST, 458 West, s s, 37.6x113.8; Joseph Polstein to Joseph Roeder, ½ part, (mtg $37,500,) $100.

166TH ST, 460 West, s s, 37.6x111.10; Joseph Roeder to Joseph Polstein, ½ part, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

167TH ST, s e s, 94.1 ft s w of Tiffany St, 50x100; Annie Richman and others to Louis Cohen and another, quitclaim, $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALLEZ, Richard C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Kingsbridge Terrace, s e s, at n w s of West Kingsbridge Road, 87.9x75.11, bond $6,000

ANASTASI, Domenica, to Margaret M. Spear 350 Pleasant Av, 5 years, 5½% $10,000

AVRUTIS, Aaron, to S. H. Kohn, executor; 610 and 612 East 16th St, bond $2,000

BENOIT, Henry, to Frank Hillman, 146th St, s s, 198.4 ft e of 8th Av, 49.2x99.11, prior mtg $56,761, 5 years, 6% $1,619

BENOIT, Henry, to Hopkins Holding Co., 146th St, s s, 198.4 ft e of 8th Av, 49.2x99.11, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years, 6% $7,761

BENOIT, Henry, to Joseph Golding; 146th St, s s, 198.4 ft e of 8th Av, 49.2x99.11, prior mtg $52,761, 5 years, 6% $1,619

CAPITOL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Bettie Rothfeld, executrix; Broadway, s w corner of 184th St, 39.11x100, 3 years, 6% $48,000

DAUM, John, to Thomas O'Brien; 6th St, s s, at n w corner, and part of Plot 101, map of Unionport, 5 years, 5½% $2,000

DETERMAN, Maria, to German Savings Bank; Edgecombe Av, 33, 1 year $19,000

DETERMAN, Maria, to Konrad von Eiff; Edgecombe Av, 33, prior mtg $19,000, 3 years, 6% $3,000

EISNER, Adolph, to Bella Schwarzkopf; 105th St, 106 East, 3 years, 6½% $10,000

GENNIS, Max, to Louis Raffloer; 164th St, 864 East, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6% $1,000

GERMANSKY, Abraham, to Levi P. Morton; 277½ and 279 Madison St, 5 years $52,000

GOLDING, Joseph, to Hopkins Holding Company; 144th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11, prior mtg $37,500, 2 years, 6% $1,761

GOLDING, Joseph, to Hopkins Holding Company; 146th St, s s, 260 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11, prior mtg $37,000, 2 years, 6% $1,761

GOLDING, Joseph, to Hopkins Holding Company; 146th St, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $34,000, 2 years, 6% $1,761

GOODMAN, Aaron, to Elizabeth R. Innes; 58th St, 207 East, 5 years, 6½% $50,000

GOODMAN, Aaron, to Maximilian Feuschman & Co.; 58th St, n e corner of 5d Av, 60.2x105, bond $90,000

GROSSMAN, Isaac, to Moses Goodman; Stanton St, n e corner of Allen St, 45x65, sub. mtg $56,000, bond $10,000

GROSSMAN, Isaac, to John Stemme; 74 and 76 Stanton St, 5 years, 5½% $55,000

HALTON, Winifred, to Annie M. Kline; Forest Av, w s, 125.5 ft n of 165th St, 25x98.6, 3 years, 5½% $4,000

HAMEL, Samuel A., to Anna S. Moore; Grand St, 470, 3 years $25,000

HANNIGAN, Michael, to Joseph Poyer; Lot 88, map of 112 lots of estate of Moses Devoe at Fordham Heights, bond $4,000

HASSLER, George, to Charles L. Pfizenmayer; Ludlow St, 75, 3 years $25,000

HILLMAN, Frank, to Hopkins Holding Company; 144th St, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 40x99.11, prior mtg $37,500, 2 years, 6% $1,761

HILLMAN, Frank, to Hopkins Holding Company; 146th St, s s, 337.6 ft w of 4th Av, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $34,000, 2 years, 6% $1,761

LEVY, Moses H., to Amos W. Wright, executor; Pearl St, 280, 3 years $14,800

MAPES, Ida C., to Alfred Lowell; Lots 44 and 45, map of property of Mary S. Shipley, 3 years, 6% $5,000

MARTIN, Edward F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 55th St, 237 West, bond $6,500

MICHALISKY, Louis, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; Willet St, 32, 5 years $25,000

MILLER, Michael, to Isaac Goldowitz; Cherry St, 297 to 303, 1 year, 6% $3,000

MULLANE, Bridget, to William F. Curran; Park Av, w s, 367.5 ft s of 182d St, 25x80, ½ year, 6% $500

NEMECEK, John, to German Savings Bank; 405 East 90th St, 3 years, 5½% $14,000

REALTY EQUIPMENT COMPANY to William W. Astor; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 112th St, 104.4x91.1, 3 years $95,000

REALTY EQUIPMENT CO. to William W. Astor; 113th St, s s, 117.6 ft e of Riverside Drive, 77x100.11, 3 years $50,000

REALTY EQUIPMENT CO. to William W. Astor; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 112th St, 104.4x80.1, 3 years $150,000

REALTY TRANSFER CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Broadway, s e corner of 144th St, 99.11x100, due Nov. 1, 1912, 6% $175,000

REEBER, William, to Anna C. Edwards; 107th St, n w corner of Marginal St, 100x irregular, 3 years, 6% $20,000

REED, William N., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 25th St, 122 West, bond $16,000

REEVES, Moses, to Nicholaus J. Unger; 610 and 612 East 16th St, (sub mtg $20,000,) due Dec. 24, 1910, bond $6,000

REICH, Max, to Herman H. Moritz, executor; 149th St, 758 East, due Nov. 24, 1910 .....$15,000

ROSENBERG, Alexander, to Samuel Feigenstein, 2d Av, 732 to 736, 4 years, 6% $15,000

RUCKERT, Elise, to Constantin Wagner; Madison Av, w s, 101.10 ft s of 113th St, 25x100, sub. mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6% $5,000

SALMON, Jacob, to Heller, Hirsch & Co.; Fox St, w s, 303.9 ft n of Home St, 16.8x100, 1 year, 6% $600

SCHMALZL, Charles A., to Joseph Schmalzl; 209th St, n e s, 100 ft n w of Columbus Av, 25x99.11, due Jan. 1, 1911 .....$3,500

TAGER, Isidor, to Saul Liberman; 13 and 15 Ludlow St, due May 10, 1911, 6% $5,700

THE TAIFER CO. to Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children; 50th St, 116½ and 118, 5 years, 5½% $25,000

THORNTON BROTHERS CO. to John Cromwell; 169th St, s s, 60 ft w of Teller Av, 20x90, 3 years, 5½% $5,000

THORNTON BROTHERS CO. to John Cromwell; 169th St, s s, 40 ft w of Teller Av, 20x90, 3 years, 5½% $5,000

THORNTON BROTHERS CO. to John E. Alexandre; 169th St, s s, 20 ft w of Teller Av, 20x90, 3 years, 5½% $5,000

TRIPLER, Cornelia T., to Clare P. Gwinn; Morris Av, 2,408, 1 year, 6% $6,000

WELLS, Jennie T., to John S. Bussing; St. Nicholas Av, 420, 3 years $23,000

Mechanics' Liens.

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Mapes Av, 75x100; Gennaro Foglia against B. Moral, owner; F. Moral, contractor, $60.

MADISON AV, 1,833 and 1,835; Sarah Epstein against Finestone & Albert, owners; Morris Gluckstone, contractor, $97.

MANGIN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 120x100; Applebaum & Co. against Max Sheinhart, owner; Kevinson Wrecking Co., contractor, $1,240.

8D ST, s s, 98 ft e of Goerck St, 40x80; Applebaum & Co. against Joseph Goldfine, owner and contractor, $850.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 639 to 647; Isaac Shapiro against J. Romaine Brown, owner; George J. Callahan, contractor, $198.

60TH ST, 106 East; Thomas F. Black against James D. Vowles, owner; Heineken, Bayne & McCarthy, contractors, $35.

PARK AV, e s, whole front between 76th and 77th Sts; Alberene Stone Co. against German Hospital, owner; Artistic Marble Co., contractor, $170.

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 250 ft s of Tiffany St, 350x100; Acme Roofing Co. against Albert Rothermel, owner and contractor, $302.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

RIVINGTON ST, 310 and 312; John La Spina against Louis Aronowitz, April 17, 1907, $300.

RIVINGTON ST, 319 and 312; Herman Gold against Louis Aronowitz, May 3, 1907, $28.

RIVINGTON ST, 308 to 312; Robert J. Rofrano against Louis Aronowitz, May 10, 1907, $3,250.

RIVINGTON ST, 308 to 312; Union Stove Works against Louis Aronowitz, April 20, 1907, $557.

230TH ST, s s, 381 ft e of White Plains Road; Church E. Gates & Co. against Gilbert Realty and Construction Co. and others, Jan. 13, 1908, $620.

230TH ST, s s, 381 ft e of White Plains Road; Church E. Gates & Co. against Gilbert Realty and Construction Co. and others, Nov. 16, 1908, $620.

230TH ST, s s, 381 ft e of White Plains Road; John A. Murray against Mississippi Realty and Building Co. and others, Feb. 21, 1908, $125.

230TH ST, s s, 381 ft e of White Plains Road; Mount Vernon Building Supply Co. against Mississippi Realty and Building Co. and others, March 13, 1908, $72.

Lis Pendens.

CANNON ST, 118; John C. Denner against Victor Perlman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Donnelly.

BELMONT AV, 2,151; Josephine B. Chambers against Daniel J. Mendelson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Bleier.

LEWIS ST, 57, and Goerck St, 109 and 111; Pauline Rose against Joseph Springer and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Feitenstein & Rosenstein.

GRAND ST, 552; Molly Levy against Samuel Raab and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, L. Kronfeld.

WEBSTER AV, 1,410; Harry Cahn against William B. Potter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Parker & Ernst.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 241 ft n of 178th St, 107.7x150; Henry G Silleck, Jr., against Isidor Robinson and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, P. M. Crandell.

72D ST, n s, 30 ft w of Lexington Av, 125x102.2; John F. Scott against Anna E. Lyon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Spencer, Ordway & Wilmurt.

102D ST, 8 and 5 West; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against Phoebe A. Pearsall, (notice of attachment;) attorney, D. J. Gladstone.

163D ST, 444 West; City Real Estate Co. against Sigfried Wittner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A Period of Sober Reflection

The investor who has decided to buy Guaranteed Mortgages wants the best guarantee. The Lawyers Mortgage Company claims its guarantee is the best for the following reasons:

It is the only Mortgage Company that limits the amount of mortgages guaranteed in proportion to its Capital and Surplus. In other words, it will not spread its guarantee so thinly over large amounts of mortgages as to weaken its effectivness.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $4,250,000
59 Liberty St., New York.

Important Auction Sale, March 30.—Income properties, vicinity Williamsburg Plaza; 65% mortgage; maps, &c., Auctioneer Smith, 9 Willoughby Street, or Abramson & Potter, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St.

Owners, Agents.—Plumbing work inspected and repaired monthly for small fee; trouble with plumbing work investigated. Telephone or write, William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
HENRY BRODER, 198 BROADWAY.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS TAKEN ON LEASE; brokers protected.
SOL STERN, 621 BROADWAY.

2-5-story flats, with ranges and boiler, 25x100 each, in fine condition; price, $18,500 each. Address Crockery Store, 1,336 2d Av.

Mortgage loans procured on Manhattan real estate, with quick action. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1908,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Albert J. Adams, Dec'd,

BY ORDER OF
Charles F. Bauerdorf and George Karsch, Esqs., Executors

344 Seventh Av.,
214 feet north 29th St.
The four-story and basement brick single flat, with store and basement store; size of lot, 19x64.

181 to 189 Columbus Av.,
77 West 68th St.,
Being Northeast Corner.
The five-story light brick and brownstone apartment, with 3 stores, 2 families on a floor, 7 rooms and bath to each family, hardwood trim and floors, open plumbing, steam heat, hot water supply; size of plot, 30x100.5.

9 James Slip
and
361 Water St.,
being Southwest Corner.
The three-story frame building, with store; size of lot, 22.8x39.4x21.9x38.11.

413-15 E. 34th St.,
Opposite steps "L" station,
34th St. Ferry.
The two 4-story brick tenements, with stores, 2 families on a floor; 5 rooms and bath to each family; size of lots, 25x98.9 each.

LONG ISLAND CITY,
19½ to 23 Borden Av., running through to **S. S. W. 3d St.**
220 feet east of Front St.
Directly opposite Long Island and Pennsylvania R. R. Station.
The one-story frame buildings, with 3 stores, size of plot 44x180.
70 Per Cent. May Remain on Mortgage for 3 Years at 5 Per Cent.

ROBERT E. DEYO, Attorney for Executors,
111 Broadway, New York City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorney or auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, March 31, 1908
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Est. Wm. O'Gorman, Dec'd.

Bronx Borough,
261 Alexander Av.,
Near East 138th St.,
the five-story brick and stone double, six rooms and bath Flat, size of lot 25x100.

477 East 141st St.,
Old No. 737,
Near Brook Av.,
the two-story and basement brick high-stoop double nine-room Dwelling; size of lot 18.9x100.

Andrew G. Cropsey, Esq.,
Attorney for Executors,
271 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Investment Properties
Private Houses
N. L. & L. OTTINGER,
31 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE MONEY
5% and 5½%
MANHATTAN AND BRONX ONLY.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
135 Broadway.

ROOFS REPAIRED
and coated with our Rubberoid composition are guaranteed from 3-5 years. Reasonable charges; excellent work.
Rice's Roofing Process Co. Phone 4932 Beekman.
12 DOVER ST., NEW YORK.

BUILDERS!
Big stock of mantels, made up in different designs for builders on contracts; owing to the failure of those builders and their buildings foreclosed, we will dispose of same at a sacrifice.
Country Orders Promptly Filled.
CALL at FACTORY and Convince Yourself.
NATIONAL MANTEL CO.
421 EAST 101ST ST. 'PHONE 4152—79TH.

1st MORTGAGE MONEY. $120,000at 5½ 2d
to divide on Manhattan Property.
CENTRAL REALTY LOAN CO.,
Tel. 4896 Bryant. 29 West 42d St.

2 SECOND MORTGAGES 2
Bought—Quick decision.
Brokers Protected.
HOWARD H. MOSHER,
135 Broadway.

J. ROMAIN BROWNE & CO
Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers
53 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

FIRST AND SECOND Mortgage Money
VERY LOWEST RATES.
ELISHA SNIFFIN, 135 BROADWAY.
Member Real Estate Board of Brokers.

Do you want Italian customers? I have energetic, young man, understanding both English and Italian. Salary only. Office, 593 East 184th St.

West Side.

West 84th.—Three adjoining three-story and basement brick and brownstone dwellings; valuable location; near tunnel station; price $55,000; mortgage $25,000; $5,000 down, balance yearly payments to suit; rare investment; principals only. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

Sacrifice.—Private dwelling, West 136th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., 3-story and basement brownstone; 10 rooms and both, perfect condition; first mortgage, $9,500; price, $12,500. W. J. Pereira, 81 East 125th St.

Private house for sale very cheap, 76th St., west of Columbus Av.; little cash required. M. Salmanowitsh, 143 Division St. Tel. 666 Orchard.

For Sale—No. 12 Bedford St., 3-story and basement private brick house. Apply 72 Carmine St., Mrs. Revel.

A Rare Bargain.—449 4th Av.; good investment. Robert M. Fulton, 500 5th Av.

20th, near 8th Av.; 3-story 20-foot private house; $11,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Near Lexington.—4-story, 20x100, $12,500; little cash. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

Near Lexington.—6-story, 30x100, $2,000 and other equity. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

132d, near Lenox; 3-story brownstone; only $8,750. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

East Side.

For Sale or Lease.—Two 4-story houses, 50x100; business location, 15 and 17 East 23d St., bet. 5th and Madison Avs. Apply to owners, Sterling Realty Co., 208 Broadway.

Good location; always rented; two four-story tenements, free from violations, 315-317 East 8th St., 42x70; annual rental, $3,900; price, $34,000. Simon, 197 Lewis St., (Owner.)

Large factory with power, &c., in Harlem, 2 blocks of 4 shipping lines; sell $41,000, or rent $4,800; principals only apply. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

Yorkville bargain; 81st, near Third; 5-story, cold water, 12 room, quadruple; rents over $3,100; modern improvements; ranges. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Estate bargain; 58th, near Circle; 4-story private house; easy terms. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

West 29th, near 8th; single flat; fully rented; little cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.
66.6x124, for sale; one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

A plot, three lots, 176th St., near St. Nicholas; bargain; will exchange for improved property. ROBERT M. FULTON, 500 5th Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

"ACKERSON HOUSES"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
On Brighton Beach R. R.
You no doubt have heard favorable comment. An inspection will convince you. The special features of construction characteristic in our houses cannot help but appeal to you.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
Builders of Houses of Merit.
140 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

**See Those

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Solid as a Rock.

No jar, no vibration on any of the twelve floors of

THE MONOLITH.

(Fireproof concrete construction.)

45 West 34th St. Just off Broadway.

On the busiest thoroughfare in the world.

Plenty of light and air, and every convenience for Artists, Architects, Engineers and others whose profession or business call for these office requirements. Rents remarkably low.

Phone 2806--38th. Renting Office, Room 703.

For Rent

The most commanding store and showroom in New York City is at the north end of the main floor of The Times Building.

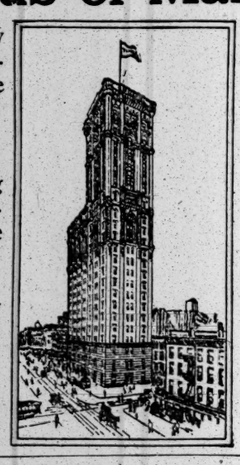
The Hub of Manhattan

Extensive window display on Broadway, Times Square and Seventh Avenue.

The Times Building is the most accessible building in the city.

Third largest subway station in basement.

Most exclusive building in the city.



In the heart of amusement, restaurant and club district.

Building never closed day or night.

Elevators always running.

Rental Agent Room 406 Times Building.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

S. F. Myers Building

47-49 Maiden Lane.

A few choice light and very desirable offices

at moderate rentals.

Apply to

J. A. MYERS,

on Premises.

OFFICE FOR RENT

Evening Post Building

20 Vesey Street.

Large office, about 2800 sq. ft., on 4th floor, with vault.

APPLY TO

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, : Agent,

ON PREMISES.

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS

IN THE HEART OF

The Shopping District.

In new modern six-story fireproof building, 435 5th Av., between 38th and 39th Sts., second, third, fourth, and fifth lofts, 24 feet 8 inches by 94 feet; large display windows; exceptional light front and rear. Otis elevator, steam heat; first-class construction; large skylights on fifth floor loft; ideal for architects; inspection of premises invited; very low rents. Inquire of Superintendent.

Wyman & Co., 22 William St.,

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Second Floor, St. Paul Building,

220 BROADWAY, COR. ANN ST.

Suitable for INSURANCE COMPANY, STOCK BROKER, REAL ESTATE OFFICE, or any business requiring window advertising on the most conspicuous corner in New York City.

ALSO A FEW OFFICES.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,

On premises, 9 Pine St., and 532 5th Avenue, cor. 44th St.

177 BROADWAY

Near Cortlandt St.

Offices and Floor Space To Let.

Broadway Front

Sign Privilege and Window Advertisement

WARREN & SKILLIN,

96 BROADWAY OR ON THE PREMISES.

PHYSICIANS' OFFICES

FOR SPECIALISTS

CENTURY BUILDING

1 W. 34TH ST., Adj. 5TH AV.

Open Sundays and Holidays.

LOCATION UNEXCELLED.

UNION TRUST CO. BUILDING

No. 80 Broadway

A choice large suite of offices, also a few single ones, to let; all modern improvements. Crulkshank Company, 141 Broadway.

6 AND 8 EAST 33D ST.

2 DOORS FROM 5TH AV.

Four New Stores

LOW RENTS

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

WM. BAUMGARTEN & CO., 323 5TH AV.

9 JONES ST., West 4th St., one block west of 6th Av.

2d, 3d, 4th Lofts to Let,

25x90 each. Steam heat and elevator; rent very reasonable. Inquire on premises or

T. D. LEONARD, 41 LIBERTY ST.

Telephone, 2754—John.

A Large Store, 50x75, 1966-1968 BROADWAY,

at 66th St. Subway Station; grand show windows; will rent very reasonably; satisfactory lease. Apply to agent, SAMUEL H. MARTIN, 150 Columbus Ave., (66th St.)

Reinforced concrete factory, 100,000 feet lofts, 3,000, 5,000, 7,000, 12,000 feet on a floor; absolutely fireproof; near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight yards; plenty of help in neighborhood. Cavanagh, 141 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

LOFTS TO LET.

ELEVATOR & POWER. 507-13 W. 50TH ST.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

Desirable three floors and basement; 100 4th Av.; rent, $1,000. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

Skylight studio, offices, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $22 up. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.

West 86th St. Studios

257 West 86th Street.

Duplex housekeeping Apartment of eight rooms. Rent $2,500.

Semi-housekeeping Studio Suite of two rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Rent $1,000, including care of rooms.

Building absolutely fireproof with every modern improvement. Large, light laundries in basement with steam dryers. Private telephones. Mail chute. Hall and all-night elevator service. All outside rooms. Subway station at corner.

Payson McL. Merrill, Agent

259 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 4699—Madison.

Superintendent on premises.

Bachelor Apts. to Let

111 WEST 43D STREET

One and two rooms, with bath; well-kept house; all conveniences; $40 and $50.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

93d St., 102 West, overlooking the Park, "L" station street; marble halls, staircases, hall boys, steam, hot water; rent $00. Janitor or R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

For rent, unfurnished apartment at the Wyoming, 55th St. and 7th Av.; 9 rooms, 2 baths; immediate occupation. Apply Superintendent.

108th, 230 West, near Broadway Subway.—New house, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $35-$42.

West 111th St., No. 511, (Near Broadway,) Apartment No. 2; seven rooms, either furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable.

25th, 254 W., (The Gotham.)—Modern elevator apartments; private block; 4 rooms and bath; $40. See Superintendent.

WEST SIDE.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

123D ST., 523 W.

Apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, bath, all improv'mts; fine light; rent $26 to $30; TIME ALLOWED FREE.

Apply on premises or agent.

Everett M. Selxas, 65 Morningside Av.

353 WEST 117TH ST.

5 large rooms and tiled bath; all outside, light; elevator, steam heat, and hot water supplied; uniformed service; $35 to $37; private neighborhood; near parks, &c. Apply to janitor.

EAST SIDE.

HAWARDEN HALL,

2,100 5th Av.,

Northwest Corner 129th St.,

Modern Elevator Apartments, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; these rooms are large and light and have all conveniences; telephone, electric light, servants' toilet; parquet floors; fire and burglar proof safe; all night service; rents $650 to $1,200. Also one 4-room Apartment, suitable for physician's office.

Superintendent on Premises.

Telephone 5200—Harlem.

The "Bella" Apartment

Centrally located, 48 East 26th St.; high-class apartment, $1,000; convenient to all tw'wide, Subway, and theatres. Apply Supt. on premises.

142 East 27th, Royal Crown.—Block from Subway and elevated; white enameled woodwork; tiled bathrooms, steam heat, elevator, electric lights; telephone in apartments; $30 up. Inquire Superintendent.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owners.

ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR

992-1040 Simpson St.

Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts and children's play ground exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.

"PLENTY OF STEAM HEAT"

4, 5, 6, and 7 large light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.

Rent, $27 to $60.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.

Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

5-6 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AT $27 UP.

Elegantly furnished; up-to-date improvements; large dining room; extra large wardrobes.

948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.

A select residential section of the Bronx; few minutes' walk east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. APPLY ON PREMISES.

1,336-1,342 FRANKLIN AV.,

Two short blocks 169th St. "L" station.

A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF

6, 7 extra large, light rooms, bath; RENTS $33-$39.

791 Jackson Av., Cor. 158th St.

Block from Subway; 5-6 large, light rooms; all improvements; $24 up. Janitor, premises.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Whereas, the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogates' Court of the County of Washington, State of New York, for letters of administration and to have Frank L. Waite joined with her in such administration upon the goods, chattels, credits, and estate of Edmund C. Waite, late of the Town of Cambridge, in said county, deceased, under the provision of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York for limiting the penalty of administrators' bond.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Washington on or before the 25th day of April, 1908.

Dated Cambridge, New York, March 14th, 1908.

MARTHA E. WAITE,
Widow of said deceased.
FRANK L. WAITE,
Son of said deceased.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM PRAGER, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL VAN BENSCHOTEN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, duly made and entered therein, bearing date the 12th day of November, 1907, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 13th day of November, 1907, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and Houston Street, which parcel of land is bounded westerly in front by said First Avenue; southerly by Houston Street; northerly by land now or formerly belonging to Isaac A. Storm, and easterly by land now or formerly belonging to Cornelius Du Bois, which said lot of land contains in front on First Avenue twenty-five (25) feet two (2) inches; in the rear on land now or formerly of Cornelius Du Bois twenty-five (25) feet four (4) inches; southerly by Houston Street ninety-two (92) feet, and northerly on the other side by land now or formerly of Isaac A. Storm eighty-eight (88) feet five (5) inches, be said dimensions more or less.

Being the same premises which were conveyed by William C. Cox, referee, to Lemuel Pittman, Cornelius Van Benschoten, Samuel Van Benschoten, and Henry H. Johnson, by referee's deed, dated February 25, 1887, and recorded April 8, 1887, in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 2,047 of Conveyances, Page 80.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

HON. THOMAS W. PITTMAN, Defendant in person, and attorney for Defendant, Josephine Pittman Hamilton.

WILLIAM H. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Esq., Attorney for Defendant American Mortgage Company.

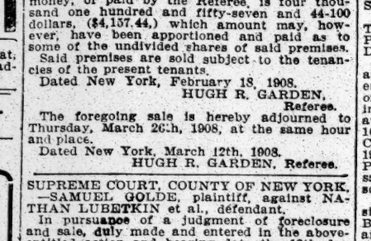
J. HOMER HILDRETH, Esq., Attorney for Defendants, Executors of Cornelius Van Benschoten, deceased.

STARK B. FERRISS, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Marie Louise Hollerith.

EDWIN L. FORD, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Samuel Van Benschoten et al.

HON. WILLIAM S. JACKSON, Attorney General, &c.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street numbers are 2 First Avenue and 174 East Houston Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is four thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 44-100 dollars, ($4,157.44,) which amount may, however, have been apportioned and paid as to some of the undivided shares of said premises.

Said premises are sold subject to the tenancies of the present tenants.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, March 26th, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Ninety-fifth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Ninety-fifth Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches; thence westerly, again parallel with Ninety-fifth Street, one hundred (100) feet to the said easterly side of Second Avenue; thence southerly, along the easterly side of Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

MANHEIM & MANHEIM, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,840 2d Avenue:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $13,147.17, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $380.88, with interest from March 19th, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1.100 and interest.

The mortgaged premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $28,000, due August 1st, 1911, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, with accrued interest thereon from February 1st, 1908.—Dated New York, March 20th, 1908. FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GEORGE EHRET, plaintiff, against AMELIA STAVRAHN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows:

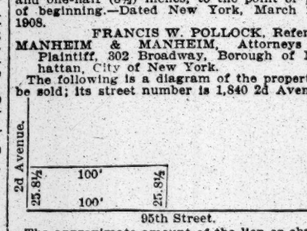
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, distant sixty-two feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eighth Avenue and the northerly side of 54th Street, and running thence easterly parallel with 54th Street eighty feet; thence northerly parallel with Eighth Avenue twenty-three feet eight inches; thence westerly parallel with 54th Street and part of the way through the centre of a party wall eighty feet to the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, and thence southerly, along the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, twenty-three feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1908.

CHARLES D. DONOHUE, Referee.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 916 8th Avenue:



54th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,252.54, with interest thereon from the 9th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $236, approximately, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $450 and interest.

Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1908.

CHARLES D. DONOHUE, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROWLAND, THOMAS FITCH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS FITCH ROWLAND, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wm. L. Turner, Cotton Exchange Building, Room 84, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of January, 1908. THOMAS FITCH ROWLAND, Jr., CHARLES B. ROWLAND, Executors. WM. L. TURNER, Attorney for Executors, Cotton Exchange Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The New York Times invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—STEPHEN DUNCAN PRINGLE, plaintiff, against LENA HAAS, (wife of Samuel Haas,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Forty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet eastwardly from the southeasterly corner of said street and Lexington Avenue; running thence southwardly and parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly parallel with Forty-sixth Street fifteen (15) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-sixth Street, and thence westwardly along said street fifteen (15) feet to the point or place of beginning.

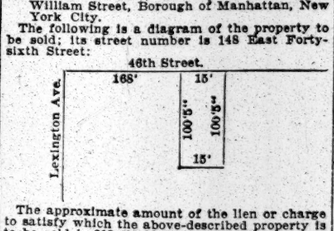
Subject to covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1,563 of Conveyances, at Page 388.

Dated New York, March 21st, 1908.

HENRY M. V. CONNELLY, Referee.

CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 148 East Forty-sixth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,480.82-100, with interest thereon from the 9th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $331.33-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $207.89-100 and interest.

The above premises will be sold subject to the following:

Covenants and restrictions as to the character of buildings and against nuisances contained in deed recorded in Liber 1,563 of Conveyances at Page 388.

Encroachments, if any, by stoop newel posts and area of the building thereon on street and adjoining premises, and by the stoop and newel posts of the building on the premises adjoining on the east on and in front of the premises hereby advertised for sale.

Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1908.

HENRY M. V. CONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against FRANK STARKMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Beck Street with the westerly side of Avenue St. John; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Beck Street 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Avenue St. John 250 feet to the northerly side of Fox Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fox Street 100 feet to the westerly side of Avenue St. John; thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue St. John 250 feet to the point or place of beginning; be said several dimensions more or less. Being part of the block of land bounded by Fox Street, Prospect Avenue, Beck Street, and Avenue St. John.

Being part of the "Dater Farm" and part of the premises which were conveyed to Christopher Meyer by indenture of conveyance dated March 15, 1886, made by Mahlon C. Martin, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1951 of Conveyances, Page 38, on March 20th, 1886.

Being the same premises which were conveyed to the said mortgagor by the said mortgagee by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith.

This mortgage being a purchase money mortgage and given to secure a portion of the consideration in said deed expressed or referred to.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said party of the first part of, in, and to the streets, roads and avenues adjoining said premises to the centre lines thereof respectively.

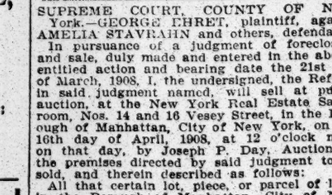
Subject, however, to the covenants contained in deed made by the executors of Philip Dater, deceased, to James Dater, dated June 30th, 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Westchester County, New York, in Liber 578 of Deeds, Page 136.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

ARTHUR C. PATTERSON, Referee.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $36,341.67, with interest thereon from the 7th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $346.79, with interest from March 16, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $6,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

ARTHUR C. PATTERSON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NORTH AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against TYLER REALTY AND MORTGAGE COMPANY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

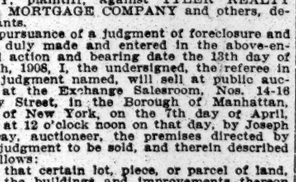
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 180th Street with the easterly side of Wadsworth Avenue, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of 180th Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Wadsworth Avenue one hundred and nineteen feet six inches; thence westerly parallel with 180th Street one hundred feet to the easterly side of Wadsworth Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Wadsworth Avenue one hundred and nineteen feet six inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1908.

ARTHUR J. McCLURE, Referee.

CLARENCE L. WESTCOTT, Attorney for plaintiff, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are unknown.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $37,403.50-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $338.20-100, with interest from March 13th, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,069.17-100 and interest.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1908.

ARTHUR J. McCLURE, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROWLAND, SHEPARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SHEPARD ROWLAND, late of the County of Essex, Montclair, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Stimson & Williams, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of March, 1908. MARY C. ROWLAND, CHARLES I. REEVES, Executors. STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

COME TO ATLANTIC CITY

And Enjoy the Delights of Early Spring.

The world-famous Boardwalk and its procession of Roller Chairs is never more enjoyed than at this season of the year. The Casino, Piers, and Country Club are at their best.

HOTEL DENNIS

Maintains an unobstructed view of the Ocean and Boardwalk, is most liberally appointed, and conducted on the American Plan.

Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

Write directly to the owner and proprietor for information and rates.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL OSTEND

Whole block beach front, Boston Avenue and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.—Ideal location, with 400 rooms overlooking ocean; 200 with bath. Same management as last season. Admirably adapted for families. Appointments most modern. Capacity 600 guests. White service exclusively. Table and service highest standard of excellence. Hot and cold sea water baths. Heated sea-water swimming pool. Magnificent sun parlor, steam heated. Elevators. Musical concerts. Social diversions. Auto meets trains. Write for literature. Make reservation now of choice rooms for Easter. Terms $15, $17.50, $21 weekly. American plan. New York Booking Office, 289 Fourth Avenue. Telephone 6246 Gramercy. D. B. RAHTER, Manager.

THE

Marlborough-Blenheim

(CAPACITY 1100.)

with its beautiful and spacious Exchanges and Sun Galleries overlooking two blocks of central Ocean front, its large rooms with private baths each supplied with sea water, its exquisite music, refined patronage and general air of elegance and taste in its decorations and furnishings, is particularly attractive during

Atlantic City's Great Spring Season of March, April and May.

White service, both American and European Plans. Ownership Management—

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL CHELSEA

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no surrounding obstructions, in the fashionable resident section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service. 300 luxuriously furnished bed chambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and music hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards. Cafe, pool, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Auto meets trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all year.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

"The salt breath of the Sea brings Health."

GALEN HALL

HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.

Baths and Massage in our well-equipped departments will help many suffering from the strain of recent financial disturbance. Trained attendants only. Baths open to guests of other hotels. F. L. YOUNG, Manager.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open throughout the year.

A Hotel Celebrated for Its Home Comforts.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

Monticello

THE HOTEL FOR COMFORT

Splendid location. Kentucky Av., near Beach. Modern, high-class, homelike. Excellent table and service predominant features. 50 elegant front rooms have private baths attached. Capacity 600. Special rates $10.00 up weekly; $2 up daily, Am. plan. Illustrated Booklet.

A. C. EKHOLM.

The **ALBEMARLE** VIRGINIA AV., Near Beach.

Elegant modern family hotel. Capacity 350. Elevators, private baths, steam heat, $1,000 up. ft. sun parlors; every convenience; offers special March and April rates, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. A number of choice rooms at $16 per week, double, during early season. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. Exceptionally good table, excellent cooking, white service. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH,

Ocean front Virginia Av. Capacity 500. American and European plans. Special Lenten rates—American plan, $16.50 weekly up; $2.50 daily up. Newly furnished. Fresh and sea water baths, private and public. Phones in rooms. Orchestra. Booklet. Electric cabs at trains. Wm. Hyman, Owner & Propr. Albion F. Allen, Manager.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

Fifty stationary washstands in bed chambers.

Write for illustrated literature.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

RALEIGH HOTEL.

Ocean End St. Charles Place, near Steel Pier. 250 large, sunny rooms, ocean view, 50 suites with private bath; 3,000 sq. ft. porch, sun parlor, elevator, library, &c.; first-class service and unexcelled cuisine under New York chef. Special Spring rates, $12.50 and up weekly. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

CHALFONTE

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

On the Ocean front; every comfort, including sea water baths, elevators, golf, &c.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

South Carolina Av. and the Beach; private baths, elevator; capacity 350. Superior table. Special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN, Ocean end Virginia Av. Open all year. $9 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, &c. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.—Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, steam heat, &c. Excellent table; $3 to $12.50 weekly. Booklet. F. C. BUHRE.

PIERREPONT HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.—Ocean location; sea water baths; capacity, 400; Easter bookings.

MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

HOTEL LAMBORN Maryland Ave., near Beach.

Open all year; private baths; elevator to street; steam heat; booklet. O. C. MILLER.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Av., Near Beach and Steel Pier.

M. D. NEIMAN.

Phillips House South Connecticut Av. Fireproof; refined; family house; open all year. F. P. PHILLIPS.

THE OGONTZ, South Tennessee Av., near ocean; steam heat, every convenience, moderate rates, new management. D. Park, Propr.

The Warwick So. Carolina and Beach; elevator; thoroughly up-to-date; private baths; ocean view. Sarah H. Fullom.

Browns Mills.

THE INN

BROWNS MILLS-IN-THE-PINES, NEW JERSEY.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Penna. R. R., 2:55 P. M., arrive Browns Mills, 5:40 P. M. N. Y. Office—Cambridge Bldg., 5th Av. and 33d St. Tel. 3509 Madison.

Montclair.

THE MONTCLAIR

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Pure air, excellent table, good service; sun parlors with and without heat; superb views.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

THE MONTCLAIR HOTEL CO.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

BERMUDA.

The St. George BERMUDA'S BEST HOTEL

Booking office 1180 B'y, N.Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHIFMAN McKINNEY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 26, 1908, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock, at 555 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of scenery and theatrical property.

JOHN EWEN, Receiver.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

SPRING at LAKEWOOD.

Lakewood is only ninety minutes from New York City, but the change in climate is simply wonderful. Even a few days spent in the Land o' Pines, where the first breath seems to bring youth, strength, and bounding spirits, will rest and restore the tired business man.

THE LAKEWOOD HOTEL, the largest and most favored hotel of Lakewood, provides all that can be desired for the comfort, convenience, and entertainment of its patrons. It is a hotel for those who demand the best.

Accommodations for 700. American and European Plans.

Automobilists, write for road map. The trip is made from New York in 3½ hours.

JAMES N. BERRY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

TWO-HOUR TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

FOR PHILADELPHIA. Lv. W. 23d ST.:—6.50, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.20, 11.50 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—1.30, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, a. m., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p. m., 12.15 midnight. Sundays, 1.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.15 midnight.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. Lv. W. 23D ST.:—7.50, 9.50, 11.50 a. m., 1.50, 3.50, 5.50, 6.50 p. m. daily.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.: 1.30, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.00, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00 p. m., daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY. Lv. W. 23D ST.,—9.50 a. m. (12.50 Sats. only), 3.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.,—10.00 a. m., (1.00 Sats. only), 3.40 p. m. Sundays, 10.00 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

FOR LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST. Lv. W. 23D ST.:—9.50 a. m., (12.50 Sats. only), 1.20, 3.20, 3.50, 4.50, (6.20 Sats. only) p. m. Sundays, 8.20, 9.50 a. m., 2.20 p. m.

Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—4.00, 10.00 a. m., (1.00 Sats. only), 1.30, 3.40, 4.10, 5.00, (6.30 Sats. only) p.m. Sundays, 8.30, 10.00 a. m. 2.30 p. m.

Time tables may be obtained at following offices: Liberty St., (West 23d St. Tel. 3144 Chelsea), 6

SMALL WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Saturday evening, March 21, between Hotel Marie Antoinette and Hotel Plaza, probably on surface car, card case, containing personal and business cards bearing owner's name and other papers. Reward if returned to Room 1,313, No. 71 Broadway, Manhattan.

LOST—On Pullman car, New York to Albany, a pocketbook, containing money, business cards, and a number of memorandums and souvenirs of value to owner only. Finder can keep cash if he will return the articles to Dr. U. Schoedler, 422 Ditmars Av., Steinway, L. I.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, on 42d St., near Times Square or on downtown Subway train to 14th St., gold bracelet, set with three stone cameos. Suitable reward if returned to E. F. Eble, 105 West 42d St.

LOST—Certificate of deposit on U. S. Trust Co. for $15,000, No. B 17,547, dated Nov. 17, 1903, made to Jane S. Rice. If found please notify U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St., New York.

LOST—On 5th Av., near 90th St., Wednesday afternoon, lady's gold watch, marked "V. R. D."; liberal reward. Mrs. Cosby, 1,048 5th Av.

LOST—Mink muff, either on Broadway car or in Savoy Theatre. Liberal reward paid for its return to E., Box 48 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Mink scarf, March 22, Kingsbridge surface car; reward. Denison, 419 West 121st St.

LOST—Pair opera glasses, Row K, Hudson Theatre, last night; finder rewarded. Return Hotel Astor, W. D. Loucks.

$100 REWARD—Lost, on March 21, pocketbook, at Metropolitan Opera House or perhaps Grand Central Station, N. Y. C. R. R., containing money, rings, and other jewelry; above reward will be paid; money in book can be kept and no questions asked. Manager, New Grand Hotel.

$100 REWARD for return of ribbon guard, with diamond, slides, and ornament, lost between 42d and 60th Sts., to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

$250 REWARD for pearl necklace, 72 pearls, with diamond clasp, lost some weeks ago. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, diamond earring, lost last Saturday. H. Tappan, 412 Lafayette St., nr. 4th St., New York City.

LIBERAL REWARD—Bead bag, lost neighborhood 79th, Madison Av. Lohr, 112 East 79th St.

FOUND.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.:
On Second Av. Elevated—Umbrella, directory, envelope, papers, package combs, goods, napkins, derby hat, overcoat.
On Third Av. elevated—Overalls, pink bag, trousers, &c.; 2 packages collars, muff, roll tape, pair shoes, 6 umbrellas, 2 purses, handbag, 5 books.
On Sixth Av. Elevated—Package magazines, muff, pair trousers, 2 vests, 2 shirts, 2 bottles medicine, photograph, 2 pairs rubbers, roll papers, bags, collars, lady's neckpiece, 5 umbrellas, law book, 2 books, package books, 2 odd gloves, 2 pairs gloves, key.
On Ninth Av. Elevated—Case knife, &c.; derby hat, key, overalls, fishing reel, pair gloves, frame and G. P. O.
In Subway—6 umbrellas, watch fob, brooch, bracelet, eyeglasses, purse, handbag, belt, rubbers, coat, cup, file boxes, 3 boxes samples, spectacles, 2 books, roll papers, 2 odd gloves, pair gloves, pocketbook.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.:
On Pennsylvania Trains—3 umbrellas, gloves, comb, spoon, crutches, handbag, rubber, eyeglasses, watch, 3 packages, roll, neck fur, book.
In Waiting Room—Package.
On Ferries—Umbrella, package.

FOUND, March 25—On boats New England Navigation Company. Apply office Commissary, foot Warren St.:
Norwich Line, S. S. Maine—Rubbers.
Fall River Line, S. S. Providence—Nightdress, 2 umbrellas, purse, toothbrush, book, 2 pairs rubbers, cap, nightshirt.
Norwich Line, S. S. Chapin—Rubbers, comb.

FOUND, March 23—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn:
On Elevated Lines—Books, key, plates, pocketbook, collar, trousers, umbrella, dry goods.
On Surface Lines—Apron, 2 books, overalls, dress goods, stockings, 3 muffs, medicine.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station: 3 packages, muff, box, 1 umbrellas, spectacles, roll, R. R. ticket.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Information Desk, Erie R. R., Jersey City: Package, coat, 3 umbrellas, pair gloves.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Information Desk, D., L. & W. R. R., Hoboken, N. J.: 5 umbrellas, pair rubbers.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Station Master Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City: Gloves, bundles, 4 umbrellas.

FOUND, March 24—Awaiting owners Information Desk, Long Island R. R., Long Island City: 2 umbrellas, rubbers.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Homelike, well kept rooms; finest board; elegant location; telephone; moderate.

89TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; excellent table board; references.

46TH ST., 60 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for office, hot and cold water, electric fixtures; also hall room; table guests.

48TH ST., 115 WEST.—Strictly private family offers with board large, fine room to gentleman.

76TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large room, with connecting bath; telephone; gentlemen preferred.

83D ST., 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; appointments first class; parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone service.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large and medium-sized rooms; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable double room, select home; couple, gentlemen; table guests; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor, front, sunny room; suitable for married couple; every convenience; also small hall rooms; $7 and $8.

104TH ST., 81 WEST.—Very desirable large front room; superior board; table guests accommodated; references.

182D ST., 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium room; all conveniences; second floor. Gauvain.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive house; steam heat; good board; refined, Christian family; references.

REFINED HOME, private family; opportunity to learn English; apartment; Subway; elevated. "Bonvivant," Times, Times Square.

East Side.

94TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; beautiful bath; Southern cuisine.

36TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large rooms, third floor, with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, Sunny, third-floor room; also small room; parlor dining room; refined, permanent adults; reference essential.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references desired.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and separate room $18 to $28 with board, two persons; single, $8 to $12.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

85TH ST., 11 WEST.—Suite of two rooms; single, double rooms; permanent, transient; gentlemen only.

89TH ST., 11 WEST.—Large, small rooms, singly, en suite; private bath; electric light, telephone.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; near car lines; quiet, refined house; reference.

61TH ST., 142 WEST.—Exceptional comforts; private house; telephone; large and small rooms; private bath.

64TH ST., 105 WEST. Near Broadway.—Swell rooms, $8, $5, $2, private house; all improvements.

64TH ST., 138 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, bath; also doctor's office, with lavatory; telephone.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny front room; bath, elevator; third basement west.

73D ST., 175 WEST.—Furnished rooms, $5 to $20; gentlemen only; also doctor's office; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 247 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished front rooms; also back parlor; suitable physician; reasonable.

87TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms, never occupied, new furniture; private family; all conveniences; gentlemen only; reasonable rates if permanent.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Private family will rent suite; single room; references exchanged. Wheeler.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large, bright, cheerful rooms; well furnished; thoroughly clean. Higham.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished, homelike, light room for one; $4. Timpson.

111TH ST., 316 WEST.—Single and double rooms; bath; telephone; convenient Subway. Vallely.

182D ST., 201 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom; southern exposure; second floor; kitchen privileges. Gauvain.

134TH ST., 504 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room, modern apartment, for Christian man. Cook.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Suite or singly, two or three outside rooms; elevator. Keeler.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 886, (129th St.)—Large and small rooms; cheap rent; near L.

East Side.

58TH ST., 36 EAST, (near Madison Avenue.)—Rooms, single, en suite; valet, breakfast optional; telephone.

74TH ST., 133 EAST.—Rooms; private house; telephone.

86TH ST., 73 EAST.—Neatly furnished room to let; adjoining bath; private house; reference.

THE RALEIGH, 665 Broadway.—Just the place for downtown business men; special rate per week, $3 up; baths free.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOMMODATIONS wanted for roomers and boarders; vacancies in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn desired; applicants' reliability guaranteed; strictly confidential; call, write, or telephone. The Temple Rental Company, 5 Beekman St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Governesses.

WANTED — GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENDANTS, MATRONS, secretaries, companions, nurses. HOPKINS'S Educational Agency, 1 Union Square. 4923 Stuyvesant.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Speed reader for half-day class in stenography school; evening tuition in exchange; must speak good English. Spencer's, 116th St., 8th Av.

WANTED—Bright women with leisure time can make big money assisting me in real estate. Call Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn

WANTED—Girls for addressing, (typewriter;) salary, $5 per week. Driffield, P. O. Box 645 New York City.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; steam specialty manufacturers want young man, about 25, to assist the treasurer; $1,040 to start. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; $25; advertising, $20; stenographer, $18; manager, $30; salesman, $18; other high-grade positions. R. Mighill, position broker, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, by furniture dealers; must have thorough experience installment business; $1,300. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

Clerks.

WANTED—Clerk; good penman; experienced in the fire insurance line, and conversant with calculating return premiums. Employes' Bonding Company, 80 Wall St.

WANTED—Cost clerk, preferably familiar with publishing business; opportunity to get into manufacturing end; $780 to start. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen; many of our men are making more than $100 weekly; you can do the same when you know the business; we tell you how; investigate at once. P. B. Purdy, 225 5th Av.

WANTED.—Bright, energetic salesmen for real estate can make big money; experience unnecessary; your opportunity. Call Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Salesmen, coffee; we have several excellent vacancies in various Eastern territories; liberal propositions. Call or write Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and bookkeeper who can take dictation in Spanish, for large oil company; location, Mexico; $150 Mexican and board. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

AUTOMOBILES—Rare chance to become a practical chauffeur; only practical school in city; 30 cars to overhaul; to prove this we will teach you free this week; license guaranteed. Auto Transportation Co., 309 West 41st St.

BRANCH MANAGER—One for city, one for Brooklyn, wanted by LIBERTY LIFE. Call at home office, 111 Broadway; no letters will be answered. Herman Leroy, General Manager.

WANTED—The Century Company, Union Square, has an opening in its Subscription Department for a man of good appearance and address; book experience not necessary, but some selling ability desirable.

WANTED—Branch manager retail candy store; city experience; $25-$35. Thursday, before one o'clock, Central Y. M. C. A., 502 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Willis Hawley.

WANTED—Gas company wants active canvassers to place gas fuel appliances; commission and salary to competent men. Call, 9 to 11 A. M., Room 612, 109 West 41st St.

WANTED—Advertising solicitor on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Collector, publishing; must have publishing or insurance experience; $780,-$986. Hapgoods, 307 Broadway.

WANTED—Doctor at St. Gregory's Hospital as interne. Apply Superintendent, 93 Gold St., city.

WANTED—Briar pipe sand paperers; work for good hands. L., Box 25 Times, Times Sq.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t. 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNT BOOKS written up and audited; house bills examined, checked, paid, and filed monthly; check books balanced; reports and statements compiled; accounts of societies, general and personal accounts supervised and audited. Viola D. Waring, 422 West 20th St. Telephone 4816 Chelsea.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Double entry bookkeeper, stenographer, and typewriter; good education; five years' experience; salary, $18. A., Box 100 Times Downtown.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER wishes work at home; best references and work shown. 54 East 88th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—By woman of refinement and ability, German, as housekeeper or companion; thoroughly domesticated; capable for any position of trust and responsibility; country preferred all year around; best references. A. C., Box 150 Times Downtown.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 814 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Refined North German with good references and experience, settled age, desires position to children, maid to young ladies, seamstress; good ocean traveler. 470 West 143d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By neat woman out by day; first-class laundress. Mrs. Wilson, 733 9th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—As nurse to invalid or convalescent; steamstress; Protestant; city reference. 809 East 180th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; long experience; daily $1.50; 2 vacancies next week. M., Box 6 Times, Times Square.

Secretaries.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By young lady with college education; capable and thorough French scholar. B. M., Box 200 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and general office assistant; eight months' experience; neat; accurate; painstaking; best references; $7-$8. M. E. E., Box 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Recent graduate from best business school; accurate, neat, and willing. A., Box 47 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright girl; first-class school record; rapid, accurate; no agent; neat; $5. Miss Ehrlich, 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; rapid; accurate; refined; exceptional references; $12. Adaptability, Box 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent; reliable; painstaking; best references; $10. American, Box 195 Times Downtown.

DEATH THREATS FOR PATI'S BANK CLERKS

Two Armed Depositors Invade the Bookkeeper's Home and Demand Their Cash at Once.

NO NEWS OF THE BANKER

Some of the Bank's Employes Left Penniless—Pati's Son-In-Law Also Disappears.

Eight clerks who were employed in the banking house of Pasquale Pati, at 240 Elizabeth Street, which closed on Tuesday, have been threatened with death by angry depositors unless they break open the bank vaults and divide what money, if any, there is there among those who failed to get their deposits out before Pati disappeared. The clerks, badly frightened, are afraid to venture out of doors.

Early yesterday morning the home of José Sparanza, Pati's head bookkeeper, on the top floor of 284 Mulberry Street, was entered by two men, whom he recognized as depositors. One of the visitors drew a revolver and the other a stiletto, and, backing Sparanza up against the wall, they told him they would kill him at once unless he got them their money.

Louis Cartier, another bookkeeper, who lives in the same house, and who was in the room at the time, was also threatened with death. For twenty minutes Sparanza and Cartier argued with the angry visitors and finally convinced them that the clerks had nothing to do with the flight of Pati and his family, and that, in fact, the clerks themselves had lost money by the disappearance of their employer.

While this scene was being enacted in the apartment of Sparanza, his wife and four little children were weeping and imploring the armed visitors to go away and spare their husband and father.

Sparanza told the men that he knew nothing of the state of the banker's finances, and that all he did was to keep the books. He said, too, that the books are missing. A week's salary is due each of the clerks, and several of them are without funds. Sparanza has not a cent in the world. When his visitors departed Sparanza double bolted his doors, and no one can enter the apartment without first answering questions through the door.

It was not the first time Sparanza and Cartier had been threatened with death by the depositors. Early Tuesday morning they went to the bank and were surrounded by an angry mob who demanded money. Some one struck Sparanza in the face and another drew a stiletto and threatened to stab him unless the two men opened the bank and started payments. And so it was with the other clerks.

Salvatore De Nofrio, a son-in-law of Pati, did not flee the city with the banker, his wife, and two sons. He remained until Tuesday afternoon, and is then supposed to have taken a train for the South. Before leaving he sent word to the clerks to appear at the bank at 9 o'clock yesterday morning when he would give them their overdue salaries, but De Nofrio did not appear. Several of the clerks had money on deposit with Pati. Salvatore Lalumia, one of the assistant bookkeepers, had $150 on deposit, which he had saved from his scanty salary. Sparanza and his wife say that they and their children will starve unless help comes soon.

There was no news yesterday from Pati. No immediate member of the family appeared at the bank, and its doors remained closed all day with several policemen on guard. Matty Constantine, who says he is a nephew of Mrs. Pati, and who is said by Pati's depositors to be a press agent for the banker, was on duty all day and assured every one that Pati would return in two weeks and pay all claims against him.

There was intense excitement in front of the bank yesterday morning. Many Italians who live in New Jersey and other near-by points, and whose savings had been placed with Pati, did not learn of the banker's disappearance until yesterday morning. They hastened to New York and by 8 o'clock a great crowd had gathered in front of the bank and threats of violence were heard. Lieut. Petrosini of the Italian squad was there with half a dozen men in uniform and tried to keep order. Several Italians were arrested for making a disturbance.

Dominic Daria, 55 years old, of West Brighton, S. I., was among the out-of-town depositors. He had heard nothing of Pati's disappearance, but wanted to draw a part of his deposit of $900. When he reached the bank yesterday and was told what had occurred, he yelled and began to tear his hear. Then he fainted and was taken to a hospital.

It was learned yesterday that Pati on Monday turned over his checkbook in the State Bank to his son-in-law, Salvatore De Nofrio. There was a credit there for $10,000. Pati also conferred the power of attorney upon his son-in-law and instructed him to remain and settle the most pressing claims. The police think that De Nofrio lost his nerve and was afraid to remain in town. On Saturday Pati had a credit of $11,000 with the German Exchange Bank, but he is supposed to have drawn this before he left the city. A Postal Inspector went to the bank yesterday to investigate Pati's account with the Government, there having been a sub-Post Office station in the bank. He found that Pati owes the Government $160 for stamps. Blank money orders amounting to $20,000 were taken charge of by the Inspector.

F. Acretelli & Son, Italian bankers, who do business just opposite the banking house of Pati & Sons, resumed payments yesterday after a lapse of twenty-four hours. The banking house of Chicchio & Luciano, at 229 Elizabeth Street, which was reported on Tuesday as having temporarily suspended payments during the scare among the Italians, did not, it is now understood, decline to pay any depositors who insisted on getting their money, but many depositors who called on the bankers and inquired about their money, upon being told that all was safe, willingly allowed it to remain. The firm of De Chicchio & Luciano was one of the few Italian private banking houses which honored all claims in the excitement following Pati's flight.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed late yesterday against Pasquale Pati & Son by Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, attorneys for these creditors: Antonio Viniello, $5,000; Maria Liveri, $500, money deposited, and Vito Antonio Scisci, $200, money deposited. It was alleged that they are insolvent, concealed and removed $10,000, which had been deposited in the bank.

ITALIAN BANKER STABBED.

Maladino Refuses to Name Assailants, but Says He Got Black Hand Letters.

While Antonio Maladino, who runs a small bank at 2,074 Second Avenue, was passing Tuesday night through the hall of the flat house in which his bank has part of the ground floor to reach the side door of a saloon occupying the adjoining store two men accosted him. They had some words, and one of the men stabbed Maladino in the neck.

The man refused to go to the hospital, but had his own physician treat him. He wouldn't tell the police who stabbed him, but admitted that he had received Black Hand letters.

TO SEEK UNKNOWN TRIBE.

Harvard Ethnologist to Study Eskimo Indians on Coronation Gulf.

After having spent thirteen months among the Eskimos on the north coast of Alaska in 1906 and 1907, V. Stefansson, ethnologist, of the staff of the Peabody Museum of Harvard Universtiy, will start again on April 15 for the arctic, and Winter on the coast of Coronation Gulf, Prince Albert Land, among a tribe of Eskimo Indians of whom nothing is known.

On this expedition, as on that in 1906, Mr. Stefansson will travel with a dog team and native guide, but no outfit. He will depend entirely on his gun and fishing net to supply him with food on the journey. Staple goods, like flour, sugar, tea, coffee, and salt, can be purchased from the trading posts of the Hudson Bay Company at various points, until Fort Macpherson, the most northely post in Canada, is reached.

On his last journey Mr. Stefansson went as the ethnologist of the Anglo-American Polar Expedition, and this time he will go under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History with the object of studying the different tribes of Eskimos, and more especially those living in Victoria Land, along the shores of Coronation Gulf.

To a TIMES reporter, who saw the explorer yesterday at the American Geographical Society, 15 West Eighty-first Street, where he is daily engaged in drawing up maps and plans of his projected overland trip, Mr. Stefansson said:

"I take a great interest in the Eskimos, and have found them a peaceable, industrious people, very different to the impression Americans have of them generally.

"Wealthy men on hunting trips to the Northwest go in from Fort Rae, near the Great Slave Lake, for a short distance, until they manage to shoot a muskox. Then they speedily return to civilization with its head and claim to have explored the great Northwest.

"I speak the native language, and have the fullest faith in the Eskimos. Those on Coronation Gulf have never seen a white man, and I hope either to Winter there or in Duke of York's Archipelago, so that I can explore Victoria Land in the Spring.

"Nothing can be more enjoyable or health-giving than a trip through the arctic regions with a dog team and Eskimos to do the work and drive the team. David Hanbury traveled that way with an Eskimo family for eighteen months, during which time he went along the north coast of Hudson Bay up to Baker Lake; then north to the arctic coast, up to Ogden Bay, across the bay to the mouth of the Copper Mine River, where he embarked on a Peterboro canoe that he had carried with him on his sled, and descended to the Great Bear Lake and civilization."

Mr. Stefansson is about 30 years old, over 6 feet tall, with a robust frame. He had planned to do the trip quite alone, but now it is possible that a naturalist from the American Museum of Natural History will accompany him, as that institution is paying an equal share of the expenses with himself.

LINERS INTERCHANGE TICKETS

Tourists on One Line Can Now Use Return Boats on Other Lines.

The interchange of steamship tickets between the different lines comprising the North Atlantic Steamship Conference went into effect yesterday, and those who purchased round-trip tickets for any part of Europe were informed that they could select their own route and steamship line for their return to this side.

Buying return tickets will be of advantage only during the "rush" season, when the returning hordes of Americans fill every westward-bound steamer. The same agreement which provides for an exchange of return accommodation has also abolished the rebate on round-trip tickets.

The lines exchanging tickets are the Cunard, North German Lloyd, American, Hamburg-American, French, Red Star, White Star, Atlantic Transport, Holland-America, and the Dominion and Leyland Lines running out of Boston. The Allan Line and the Canadian Pacific Lines between Montreal and Liverpool have declined to enter the combination.

If a tourist buys a $150 return accommodation on the Lusitania out of Liverpool and decides to return in a $100 room on an American liner sailing out of Southampton he may do so, and the American Line will give him a memorandum showing that while he had bought a $150 room he had occupied only a $100 one, and on the strength of this the Cunard Line will refund $50 less 10 per cent., which is credited to the loss of time and the work involved in handling the transaction.

If, on the other hand, the return accommodation sought is better than that called for in the return ticket the traveler must pay the difference.

The exchange of tickets between the lines will be done on the other side. Four weeks' notice of a change is required when a round-trip ticket for a certain date and steamer has been bought.

Stevens Will Die of Wound.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Durham W. Stevens, adviser to the Korean Council of State, who was shot Monday by a Korean, will die of his wound. Peritonitis has set in and Dr. Huntington, in charge of the case, to-night gave no hope of recovery.

SMALL WANTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' technical experience; superior education; capable secretary; reference. Weston, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, bright, neat, accurate; agencies ignored; good education. Anna, 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — 18; experienced, bright, strong, willing; ready immediately; $8. Miss Zelda, Box 136 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable, neat; $12. L., Box 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—No exchange; speed, lessons; evenings. G., Room 704, 9 Maiden Lane.

Miscellaneous.

CHAPERON.—A woman of refinement, experienced traveler and shopper, going abroad soon, would act as chaperon to one or more ladies; London or the Continent; unexceptionable references. Englishwoman, Box 142 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—As cashier in restaurant or hotel; many years' experience; highest reference. Z., Box 14 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, all branches; books opened, closed, written up, adjusted; systems installed; corporation and legal work; highest references. Address Accountant, Room 708, 1,133 Broadway. Tel. 4169—Madison.

ACCOUNTANT, recommended by several members N. Y. Stock Exchange, undertakes confidential work, systematizing, &c. G. R. Hake, 19 Broad St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, or written up; terms reasonable. A., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, desires temporary position part days; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER, or ASSISTANT.—By young man, 22; 4 years' experience; moderate salary. J. I. S., 224 West 16th St.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR.—Graduate New York School Auto Engineers, desires position, city or country. A. A. Brown, 202 79th St., Brooklyn.

Clerks.

CLERK.—By young man. Address W. G., Box 32 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, 16, graduated, best references, wishes office work or as errand boy. Address Herman Oxhandler, 137 Suffolk St.

EDITOR seeks position in which experience of every phase of newspaper work can be utilized. Address P. T. P., Box 84 Times, Times Square.

ENGINEER.—Young Englishman, just over; capable taking full charge as chief or assistant; years of experience marine and land; good references. Box 200 Times, 80 Broadway.

GUIDE will show strangers New York City. Edw. Butler, 47 West 19th St.

INTELLIGENT young man, (20,) desires steady position with reliable concern where there is chance for advancement; four years' experience in the newspaper and publishing lines in all departments; inside position preferred; unexcelled references. W., Box 67 Times, Times Square.

PHYSICIAN—Desires employment; graduate Class 1906; licensed in New York and New Jersey; medical and surgical experience in one of New York's largest hospitals; best of references. H., Box 80 Times, Times Square.

PLUMBER.—Licensed plumber desires work, real estate or private; will estimate. Trebold, 140 West 66th St.

TEACHER.—By German as teacher for children in writing, arithmetic, German, and music. S. A., Box 8 Times, Times Square.

WANT AN ATTORNEY anywhere in the United States to collect a claim, pay taxes, foreclose mortgage, examine titles, or for any kind of law business? Write Federal Law Co., Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

YOUNG MAN would like a position outside of New York City; competent to take charge of accounts and correspondence, represent, and be of value to owner or Superintendent of farm or estate; best references; interview requested. C., Box 105 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes any employment where intelligence and appearance are qualities of account; more familiar with architecture and landscape work. Fentress, Box 16 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN (English) wants work in country; generally useful. Address Box 200 Times, Times Square.

Wallach's Hats

240 Broadway (Park Place)
603 Broadway (Houston Street)
1195 Broadway (29th Street)
238-242 Bowery (Prince Street)
647 Eighth Ave. (42d Street)
3d Ave. & 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

IT isn't often there's anything radically new and smart in Men's Derbies. Generally a Derby is a Derby, and that's all there is to it. But just come in and see the "Victor," a *new* Derby Shape,—Smart as tacks. Colors black and all the correct shades of brown.

Two grades; each worth more than its price, $3 and $2

Stetson Hats $3.50 and $5.

DON'T THROW AWAY

good money. We can save you about one-half if you order a Suit or Overcoat from our special line of imported unfinished worsteds at $25. The material, style and tailoring must meet with your approval, or they remain here.

Samples with portfolio of fashions mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM, B'way & 9th.

RUGS

TWO BIG VALUES!
THIS WEEK.

A splendid line of VELVETS and BRUSSELS, size 9x12 feet; regularly $25.00, at..... $19.75

ROYAL WILTONS

SIZE 9x12 FEET, A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION; ALL NEW PATTERNS, AT..... $29.50

BEFORE PURCHASING THE "ADVERTISED" RUGS OF OUR COMPETITORS SEE OUR IMMENSE ASSORTMENT AND BE SATISFIED. IT WILL PAY!

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
13th Street Sixth Avenue 14th Street

COLLARS
E&W
TRADE MARK
EARL & WILSON
SHIRTS
BUY BY THE MARK.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Spring Upheaval in Men's Furnishings
Clearance of Odd Lots
Prices Half and Less.

35c Suspenders at 19c
25c Black Sox at 12½c
15c Handkerchiefs at 6c
25c Washable 4-in-Hands at 17c
$1.50 Pajamas at 79c
$4.00 Flannel Vests at $1.75
And Many More Bargains

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—1,813 2d Av.; Hyman Goldstein.	Unknown
1:30—181 9th Av.; Klein Brothers.	Trifling
1:40—Bailey Av. and 230th St.; Union Railroad Company	$25
1:40—155 Chrystie St.; Max Weiss.	$25
4:30—133-135 Bowery; P. Fawley.	$6,000
6:30—240 Avenue B, Dry Dock R. R. Co.	Trifling
7:35—Foot W. 100th St.; N. Y. C. R. R.	$25
9:40—128 W. 59th St.; Edward Kearney.	$25
10:00—1,023 2d Av.; Harry Black.	None
11:00—569 Columbus Av.; Rittenhouse & Davis	$20
11:50—115 and 117 W. 142d St.; unknown.	$50
11:55—104 W. 33d St.; unknown.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:01—708 Greenwich St.; E. Kirtland.	$500
7:15—550 East 139th St.; J. Linke.	$10
8:20—503 East 17th St.; J. Kaufman.	Trifling
8:30—61 East 100th St.; A. Goldberg.	$1,000
8:55—807 West 67th St.; J. Wilson.	Trifling
10:15—326 East 101st St.; E. Rics.	$150

AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS TWICE DAILY 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Madison Square Garden
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

350 WORLD FAMED ARTISTS
WOTAN
BALLOON HORSE
AUTOS THAT PASS IN THE AIR
MOST HAZARDOUS OF ALL THRILLERS, 4 LEAMY LADIES.
BABY ABE, AMERICAN BORN ELEPHANT.
WEENY WEE, BLACK MIDGET.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
ADMISSION TO EVERYTHING 25C. & 50C., (26TH AND 27TH ST. ENTRANCES ONLY.) RESERVED SEATS 75C., $1.00, AND $1.50, ACCORDING TO LOCATION, MADISON AV. ENTRANCE ONLY. PRIVATE BOXES SEATS, $2.00 & $2.50. CHILDREN HALF PRICE AFTERNOONS ONLY. BUY AT THE BOX OFFICE ONLY. No seats can be reserved by telephone, but mail orders accompanied by currency will receive prompt attention.

THE BIG 4 FOLLOW THE CROWD
LIBERTY THEATRE. West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MABEL FIFTH MONTH TALIAFERRO POLLY of the CIRCUS
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers Queen of THE MERRY WIDOW Viennese (DIE LUSTIGE WITTWE.) Operettas.
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
The New Viennese Operetta, WALTZ DREAM (Ein Walzertraum.) Music by Oscar Straus
NEW YORK Thea., B'way & 45th, at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
THE SOUL KISS with GENEE
F. ZIEGFELD, JR., presents

NEW YORK'S PURE FOOD EXPOSITION
under auspices of the NEW YORK RETAIL GROCERS' UNION
OPEN TO-NIGHT 7:30 o'Clock.
CONCERT BY SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND
LENOX LYCEUM
Madison Avenue and 59th Street.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Mat. To-day. GOTHAM East 125th St. Evening Prices } WASHINGTON SOCIETY GIRLS Orchestra Seats, 25c. Family Circle, 15c. Amateur Night Friday.
THE DEWEY East 14th St. TO-NIGHT—BIG AMATEUR SHOW Don't Miss It
DAVID BELASCO'S STUYVESANT West 44th St. near B'way. Extra Matinee Thurs., April 2, also April 23d. WARFIELD Ev. Eve. exc. Sat. & at Sat. Mat. THE MUSIC MASTER. Sat'y nights only. A GRAND ARMY MAN.
BELASCO West 42d St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. David Belasco presents The Warrens of Virginia
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. B. C. Whitney's Merry Musical 70 in A KNIGHT FOR A DAY. Two Hours of Solid Laughs.—Telegram.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Wm. Faversham in "THE GREATEST AMERICAN PLAY," TH